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# Dark's Floral Magazine

Vol. LI, No. 5.  
Established 1871.

LA PARK, PA., MAY, 1915.

1 Year 10 Cts.  
6 Years 50 Cts.

Dear Mr. Park:—I had a large bed of your Mixed Gladiolus the past summer, and the flowers were just grand. They were borne in long spikes, were of all colors, and very beautiful. People came from near and far to see them, and all said they were the finest Gladiolus flowers they had ever seen.—E. B. Ray, Westmoreland Co., Pa., Nov. 2, 1914.



Dear Mr. Park:—We had all seen Gladiolus flowers, but none of us had ever seen the rich deep blue with yellow that bloomed from your fine mixture. They lasted so long, too. I cut spikes when the first bud was open, and placed in water so we could see them till every bud developed.—Mrs. W. H. Beckwith, Orange Co., Va., Oct. 20, 1914.

## Splendid Mixed Gladiolus!

**E**VERYONE who grows flowers should have a bed of Gladiolus, and the best time to plant the bulbs is in May. My mixture embraces all colors and variegations, and every bulb will yield a fine spike of exquisite flowers. For only 15 cents I will mail Park's Floral Magazine one year, and 10 splendid Gladiolus in all colors. Subscribe now. Tell your neighbors.

**Special Club Offer—** For a club of 20 subscribers (\$3) I will mail the agent 200 splendid mixed Gladiolus and a superb collection of named varieties, 206 bulbs in all, and each subscriber paying 15 cents will get the Magazine a year and the ten premium Gladiolus.

If you do not get the full number I will send you 10 bulbs for each subscriber you secure, and the subscriber will also get 10 bulbs. Now please go to work, and send in a big club.

Everyone who cultivates flowers should take Park's Floral Magazine. It is a monthly visitor, telling you what flowers to grow, where and how to grow them, how to overcome insects and diseases, and answering your flower problems, thus insuring success. It is useless to buy seeds, bulbs and plants if you do not succeed with them. This Magazine tells you how to succeed. An index is given at the close of the year, and the volume bound is a valuable reference book. Subscribers are easily secured, and I should have a club in every community.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Lanc. Co., Pa.**







**Campanula**, annual, mxd  
Charming little bell-flow-  
ers, free-blooming, blue and  
white; fine for beds and edg-  
ings. *C. procumbens* is pretty  
for baskets.

Mr. Park:—I have a very  
gay border of *Campanula*. I  
would not be without its  
cheering influence.—Mrs.  
Jones, Cal., Nov. 9, 1914.

**Cannabis Gigantea**, Hemp  
**Capitum**, Pepper, 25  
distinct fine sorts mixed.

Small fancy sorts for pots  
for house culture, mixed.

**Carduus**, white-vein fol'ge



**Carnation**, Imp. Early-fl.  
Vanguard, double, bloom-  
ing first year; white, red,  
yellow, striped, yellow-  
ground, variegated, separate  
or mixed.

Earliest French Giant,  
white, yellow, scarlet, rose,  
separate or mixed.

Marguerite Improved,  
white, red, rose, yellow and  
variegated, separate or mxd  
Comtesse de Paris, yellow.  
Guiland, exquisite double.

Early-fl. Carnations mxd.  
[Note.—All of my Carnation  
seeds are of the finest qual-  
ity. They will please you.]

Mr. Park:—My Carnations  
from your seeds were fine. I  
started the plants in the  
house, and bedded out in  
May. They soon became  
large, thrifty plants, with  
red, pink, yellow, white and  
yellow edged pink blossoms  
all over, and lasted till the  
ground froze.—Mrs. Scho-  
field, Ia., Oct. 15, 1914.

**Carthamus tinctorius**, s.

Saffron; golden flowers

**Catchfly**, pretty hardy an-  
nual; rose and white; one  
foot high; mixed colors.

**Celostia Cristata**, Coxcomb  
Empress, crimson for beds  
Dwarf mixed, extra quality

Thompsoni mag., crimson

Magnifica, golden yellow

Magnifica, all colors mxd

and Dwarf C. mxd

All Celosias are fine for  
beds or pots, and are always  
in bloom and very attractive.

The new Magnifica sorts are  
especially beautiful, and the  
seeds I offer are unsurpassed.

Mr. Park:—I have had  
splendid success with your  
Coxcombs. They are drouth-

resisting, and when other  
yards were bare and brown  
mine was gorgeous with beds  
of Coxcomb.—Mrs. Coates,  
Tex., Oct. 6, 1914.

**Centaurea Drum-**  
mondii, yellow.

**Centranthus macrosiph-**  
on, white, flesh, carmine,  
bicolor, mixed.

A lovely annual, ever bloom-  
ing, the small flowers in big  
clusters, very pretty.

**Cerastium** Biebesteinii,  
silvery foliage, Daisy-like  
white blooms; fine edging.

**Cerinth** retorta, bee pl't.

**Cerinthostoma**, rose, fine.

**Cheiranthus maritimus**,  
fine little annual for pots  
or masses; mixed.

**Centaurea Cyanus**, d'ble  
blue, white, rose, varie-  
gated, Bach, Button, mixed.  
Nana Compacta, blue, wh.,  
etc., free-blooming, mixed.

Depressa, King of Blue-  
bottles, fine for cutting.

Moschata, blue, white, etc.  
Suaveolens, Sweet Sultan.

Odorata, blue, etc., mixed  
Americana, showy rose-fl.

Complete mixture, all sorts.  
Few flowers are finer for  
bouquets, or last better than

*Centaureas*. *C. Cyanus*, dou-  
ble blue, is exquisite and can  
be worn in the buttonhole a  
day without wilting. All are  
showy in the garden.

Mr. Park:—*Centaurea odo-*  
rata is beautiful, and the  
flowers are among the best  
for cutting. If freely cut the  
plants bloom for a long time.

—Mrs. Chapman, Ill., Oct. 1914.  
**Chrysanthemum**, an-  
nual, mixed

Carinatum, double, white,  
yellow, purple, scarlet, mxd

Hybridum fl'm briatum,  
double, mixed

Ogonarium, double, mxd  
New Dwarf

Northern Star, Giant, white  
Inodorum, Bridal Robe, wh

Frutescens, white, yel., mxd  
Mr. Park:—My Annual

*Chrysanthemums* were very  
pretty, blooming from June  
till after frosts; colors white,  
yellow, gold-centered, etc.; a  
beautiful border for the

hardy 'ems.—Mrs. Barley,  
Ky., Oct. 19, 1914.

**Clarkia**, Elegans, double,  
white, rose, salmon, purple,  
striped, mixed

Pulchella, double, white,  
red, margined, mixed.

All the above mixed.

Mr. Park:—What a delight-  
ful surprise your Clarkias  
were to me last summer. It  
was my first experience with  
them, but hereafter I shall

not consider my garden com-  
plete without them.—Mrs.  
Turner, Minn., Oct. 23, 1914.

**Cleome gigantea**, carmine.  
Spider-flower; 3 feet tall,  
branching and covered with  
showy, white, Electric Light,  
mixed; spikes till frost.

**Clitontonia**, blue, white, mxd



**Collinsia**, lovely annuals  
with whorls of white, purple,  
carmine, variegated, mixed.

**Coltonia coccinea**, scarlet

**Cosmidium**, velvety bro'n

**Crepis**, double, pink, white,

yellow, mixed; showy

**Cyphea**, the species mxd

**Cynoglossum**, blue, mxd.

**Dahlia**, Double mixed

Juarezii and Lilliput, mxd

Gloria, semi-double, "

Single Giant, "

Cactus sorts,

Margined and striped

Coronata, sweet-scented

Collar or Ruffled

Tom Thumb, mixed

All, single and double, mxd

Mr. Park:—Last March I  
started a packet of seeds of  
your Dahlias in the house,  
and had 18 plants. All but  
two bloomed, and all were  
worth keeping. One was a  
soft pink Cactus sort; one  
bright red was 5 in. across;

another had twisted petals;

and the single-flowered were  
as much admired as the rest.  
Everyone enjoyed the fun of  
naming them.—Mrs. Jones,  
C., Nov. 4, 1914.

**Eucharidium**, mxd col's

**Euphorbia Variegata**,  
foliage edged white; called  
Snow on the Mountain.

Heterophylla, scarlet.  
Both sorts mixed

**Eutoca viscida**, free-  
blooming annuals, six in.  
high; flowers white and  
rich blue; very pretty

**Fedia cornucopia**, a pretty  
little annual; corymbs of  
red flowers

**Fenzlia Dianthiflora**, mxd;  
lovely rose, white and pink  
flowers in great profusion.



**Gaillardia Picta**, mixed  
Lorenziana, double, mixed

Grandiflora, large, mixed

New Compact, mixed

Beautiful garden flowers  
blooming continuously till  
after severe frosts; showy in  
beds, and fine for cutting. *G.*

*grandiflora* is a hardy peren-  
nial, but blooms freely the  
first season.

Mr. Park:—I want to tell  
you of my success with your  
Gaillardias. The bed was a  
most dazzling corner in my  
flower garden. The flowers  
are always so bright and  
showy, and of so many har-  
monious colors.—Mrs. Jones,  
Calif., Nov. 9, 1914.

**Gilia**, lovely little annuals,  
freely in clusters all sea-  
son. White, blue, rose,

violet, separate or mixed.

**Glaucium**, Burbaak and  
mixed, a foot high, with  
pretty foliage and large  
showy red-blotched fl'rs.

**Godetia**, superb bedding  
annuals, the flowers large,  
often spotted and blotched  
and of the finest colors, as  
white, rose, carmine, sin-  
gle and double. Mixed.

**Helianthus**, Sunflower,  
new large-flowered Red,  
also Double Green-cen-  
tered, Fistulosa, Arboreus

giganteus, Uniflorus and  
Dwarf Variegated. Sepa-  
rate or mixed.

**Helianthus**, Sunflower,  
small-flowered, Cucumeri-  
folius, Argophyllus, Dia-  
dem, Stella, and new Red  
and shaded. Separate or  
mixed.

**Hibiscus**, New Sunset, 6  
feet tall, with big Holly-  
hock-like golden flowers  
with dark eye. I also have

*H. Trionum*, *H. Mehanii*,  
mixed, and *H. Moscheutos*.

**Hebenstreitia**, new African  
Mignonette, a pretty,  
free-blooming hardy an-  
nual; flowers white, in  
spikes, scented.

**Ice Plant**, an odd, icy  
plant for pots or beds; also  
mixed varieties of *Mesem-*

*bryanthemum*.

**Jonopsidium** Acaule,  
Diamond flower, a pretty  
creeping annual for car-  
peting the soil in pots.

**Kochia Scoparia**, Summer  
Cypress, an elegant fine-  
foliage annual, turning  
crimson in autumn.

**Kaulfussia**, 1 foot high,  
bearing blue, rose and violet  
flowers; mixed.

**Kenilworth Ivy**, a hand-  
some trailing perennial for  
carpeting shady ground  
or for bracket pots or  
baskets; grows well in  
dense shade.

**Lavandula vera**, the well-  
known Lavender; deli-  
ciously scented foliage;  
hardy.

**Lavatera trimestris**,  
"Dwarf Hollyhock," two  
feet high, branching, and  
covered all autumn with  
showy white and rose flow-  
ers; makes a fine bed or  
hedge; mixed.

**Leptosiphon**, very pro-  
fuse blooming, low, dense  
annuals, exquisite for beds  
or border; yellow, rose,  
carmine, white, scarlet,  
separate or mixed.

**Impatiens**, new African  
Balsams, beautiful ever-  
blooming plants for beds  
or pots; bloom freely all  
the season outdoors, and  
unsurpassed for winter-  
blooming in the window;

flowers white, rose, purple,  
scarlet, salmon, crimson,  
striped, eyed, etc.; sepa-  
rate or mixed.

**Linum grandiflorum**,  
Scarlet Flax, a very at-  
tractive annual; one foot  
high, masses of waving  
blues; rose and red, mxd.

**Lupinus**, annuals of great  
beauty, blooming in spikes  
all summer; flowers Pea-  
like, white, blue, violet,  
scarlet, mixed.

**Linaria**, annuals of the  
easiest culture, bearing  
terminal clusters of white,  
violet, purple, yellow and  
striped Snapdragon-like  
flowers; charming. Mixed.

**Lychnis Chalcedonica**, a  
foot high, bearing heads  
of rich scarlet and white  
flowers; blooms first year,  
and for several years  
after. Mixed.

**Lychnis Haageana**, seven  
inches; flowers very large,  
rich vermilion and other  
colors, mixed. Also I offer  
a mixture of many sorts.

**Lobelia Hamburgia**, an  
exquisite plant for hang-  
ing baskets and pots; flow-  
ers blue with white eye.

Also *L. Speciosa* and Bar-  
nard's Perpetual, fine for  
baskets.

**Lobelia compacta**, Snow-  
ball, becoming a ball of  
white bloom, and *L. pumila*  
splendens, rich blue,  
good for edgings and pots.

**Martago** French, double,  
tall, all colors, finest mixed,  
French, double, dwarf, all  
colors, mixed.

French Lilliput, small-  
flowered, mixed.

French single, all colors,  
finest mixed.

African, double, tall sorts,  
finest mixed.

African, double dwarf, all  
colors, finest mixture.

Lucida, yellow, very sweet  
scented, in clusters.

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**Marigold, (continued).**

*Signata pumila*, dwarf, bushy, becoming a golden mass of bloom.

**Malva** *crispata*, often 10 feet high, one erect stalk, clothed with fringed leaves and retaining its beauty till snow flies.

**Malope** *grandiflora*, hardy, one foot, showy rose, red and white blooms.

**Martynia** *Fragrans*, crimson, Gloxinia-like bloom upon a strong, spreading plant 2 feet high.

Proboscidea, lavender, spotted flowers, succeeded by claw-like pods that are used for pickles when young.

**Matricaria** *Capensis* fl. pl., double pure white Feverfew; free-blooming, splendid.

Golden Ball, double; a mass of golden buttons. Silver Ball, double, a globular mass of white bloom.

All sorts, double, Mixed, **Matthiola**, Evening Stock, Bicornis and Tricuspitate, not showy, but the flowers deliciously sweet-scented.

**Moluccella**, Shell Flower, 2 ft. bell-flower, mixed.

**Mimulus**, Monkey Flower, exquisite large spotted flowers in profusion; single and double mixed.

Musk Plant, golden, musk-scented, fine.



**Mignonette**, Sweet, exquisitely scented spikes of bloom; yellow, red and white, finest mixed.

**Mirabilis**, Four-o'clock, tall, white, yellow, crimson, lilac, violet, tricolor, etc., separate or mixed. Dwarf, variegated-leaved sorts, in all colors, separate or mixed.

**Myosotis**, Forget-me-not, charming little flower, blue, white, rose, in clusters; mixed.

**Nemesia**, new *Strumosa*, beautiful varieties, carmine, scarlet, cream, orange, spotted, mixed.

**Nemophila**, beautiful hardy annuals, the bright flowers white, blue and variegated, blooming freely all summer; mixed.

**Nicotiana** *affinis*, white, two feet tall, free and continuous-blooming, deliciously sweet-scented in the evening, and quite showy. Sandere, a new, very beautiful sort, fine for beds or pots, flowers of many rich colors, and open in day-time. Mixed.

**Nicandra** *Physaloides*, Shoefly plant.

**Nierembergia**, *Frutescens* and *Gracilis*, fine for pots; very free-blooming;

**Nigella**, Love-in-a-Mist, blue and white, double; Miss Jekyll, rich blue, double; all mixed.

**Nolana**, trailing annuals, fine for baskets; flowers bell-shape, white, blue, violet, mixed.

**Nycteria**, dwarf, tufted annuals; flowers clustered, very fragrant; mixed.

**Obeliscaria**, drooping, blotched golden rays, cone center.

**Oenothera**, Evening Primrose, lovely cup-shaped fragrant flowers; very showy; mixed.

**Oxalis**, pretty edging and basket plants; pink, rose, white, mixed.



**Pansy**, Roemer's Giant, a grand strain of German Pansies, immense in size, rich colors, profusion of bloom and sturdy, free growth. Mixed.

**Pansy**, Orchid-flowering, charming varieties in form and chaste colors; beautiful; mixed.

**Pansy**, Brown's Giant, a very superior American strain; mammoth flowers, exquisite in color and variegation; mixed.

**Petunia**, Park's Mammoth, single and double, finest strain, all varieties, mixed. I can also supply the Plain and Fringed and Double separately.

**Petunia**, New Magnifica, the finest dwarf bedding sorts, very free-blooming, and make a gorgeous bed of the finest colors and variegations; mixed.

**Petunia**, Medium-flowered Double, mixed colors, splendid varieties, easily grown; mixed.

**Phlox** Drummondii, large-flowered sorts in finest mixture; splendid for beds, blooming all summer. *Hortensiflora* mixed; Cuspidate and Fringed, mixed; Semi-double, mixed; and Dwarf Compact, mixed. See Park's Floral Guide.

**Poppy**, annual, Park's Giant Carnation-flowered, a splendid race, three feet high, bearing huge, feathery, globular flowers, of a wonderful variety of colors and variegations. Mxd. *Paony*-flowered, very large, beautiful, double flowers of many rich colors; mixed.

Cardinal Poppy, 18 inches; elegant fringed flowers; finest mixed colors.

**Poppy**, Shirley, exquisite single flowers in the finest colors, with yellow stamens. Mixed. I also have New Dwarf Shirley, mixed.

**Polygonum** *Orientalis*, 6 feet high, tree-like; flowers tail-like, drooping, white and carmine, mixed. I can also supply dwarf mixed.

**Portulaca**, Flowering Moss, low, succulent plants; like sunshine, and are a gorgeous sheet of bloom in summer; white, rose, carmine, scarlet, yellow, salmon, blotched, striped, single mixed, also double mixed.

**Ricinus**, Castor Oil Bean, tall, beautiful ornamental-leaved plants, elegant for a bed or screen. Arboreus, 15 feet; Gibsoni, red, 5 feet; Sanguineus, 8 feet; Zanzibariensis mixed, 6 feet; all kinds mixed.

**Rudbeckia**, splendid hardy perennials blooming first season; fall-blooming; glorious in a bed. Newmanii, yellow, 2 feet; Sullivanti, golden, 3 feet; Bicolor, semiplena, yellow, 2 feet; all kinds mixed. Also *Purpurea*, purplish crimson, fine.

**Salvia** *Splendens*, ever-blooming plants easily grown from seeds; dazzling scarlet, very showy, unsurpassed for beds or pots. *Grandiflora*, large, scarlet; Giant Scarlet, four feet; Zurich, Bonfire, 2 feet, mixed.

**Salvia** *Coccinea nana* compacta, a fine sort for pots, rich scarlet, free-blooming and handsome. *Patens*, blue; *Sclarea*, flesh; *Azurea grandiflora*, azure; mixed; *Roemeriana*, red; mixed.

**Salpiglossis**, New Emperor, elegant Petunia-like flowers upon erect, branching plants; very rich colored, yellow, rose, blue, violet, all penciled; finest strain; separate or mixed. Also new dwf. mxd.

**Scabiosa**, Mourning Bride, a fine annual 3 feet high; flowers double, from white to red and blue and black, borne on long stems all season, showy in the garden and fine for cutting. Separate or mixed. I can also supply dwarf, 1 foot high, fine for window pots or beds. Mixed.

**Senecio** elegans, beautiful bedding annuals, double, free-blooming, 9 inches high; white, rose, blue, yellow, violet, etc. Mixed.

**Santivitalia** *procumbens* fl. pl., creeping; flowers double, golden yellow, produced all season.

**Saponaria** *calabrica*, very pretty, profuse-blooming, bright flowered annuals; mixed colors.



**Schizanthus**, new large-flowered hybrids; elegant varieties; two feet high, bushy, covered with lovely fairy-like flowers of various colors; splendid. Mixed. Also *Wisetonensis* excelsior, the improved beautiful new Butterfly Flower for pots. Mixed.

**Solanum**, easily grown flowering and fruiting plants; *Giganteum*, 6 feet, sub-tropical; *Ciliatum*, orange fruits; *Laciniatum*, violet, fruits yellow; *Melongena*, big fruits of various colors, as scarlet, striped, red, black, etc. All sorts mixed.

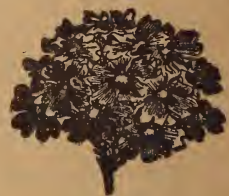
**Silene** *pendula*, finest dwarf, double-flowered sorts; appear like cushions of exquisite bloom; fine for edging and beds, Mxd.

**Sedum** *ceruleum*, stone crop, very pretty.

**Sphenogyne** *speciosa*, Daisy-like flowers in fine yellow shades; free-blooming, fine for beds.

**Ten Weeks Stocks**, almost perfect annuals; easily grown, free and continuous-blooming, fine in texture, rich in color, deliciously scented, double as a Rose, and borne in spikes. Everybody should grow them. New Mammoth, 3 feet, mixed; Dwarf German, 1' foot, mixed; Giant of Nice, 2 feet, mxd; Dwarf Bouquet, 1 foot, mixed; Giant Perfection, 2 feet, mixed. All varieties mixed. For others see Park's Floral Guide, p. 35.

**Tropeolum**, T. Thumb, 9 inches high, very showy, beautiful *Nasturtiums*, excellent for beds and for pots and for cutting. Yellow, crimson, scarlet, orange, blotched, rose, ceruleus, etc. Separate or mixed. I can also supply T. Lilliput, the new miniature-flowered *Nasturtium* in leading colors and mixed.



**Verbena**, Large-flowered, Fragrant. These start readily from seeds, soon begin to bloom, and are showy till after frost. The many-colored flowers in clusters are fragrant and beautiful; fine for beds and pots. Choice hybrids mixed; Mammoth mixed; Compact mixed; all sorts mixed.

**Virginia** Stock, very free-blooming annuals for beds or pots; grow in masses; white, rose, carmine, mxd.

**Valerian**, fragrant, 2 feet high; lovely little flowers, white, rose, scarlet, in clusters; called Garden Heliotrope.

**Venditum** *calendula*, a splendid low annual for beds or borders; flowers large, Daisy-like, rich golden yellow, freely borne all season.

**Vinca** *rosea*, a foot high; glossy green foliage and clusters of Phlox-like flowers; fine for beds and pots; good winter bloomer; white, white with eye, rose, mixed.

**Viscaria** *oculata*, showy annuals for growing in masses; white, blue, rose, crimson, spotted, mixed.



**Viola**, Tufted Pansy, very beautiful, fragrant flowers for beds; endure sun better than Pansies, and bloom as freely; white, yellow, blue, mauve, azure, spotted and blotched, mxd.

**Wallflower**, Parisian, a charming sort blooming in four or five months after sowing; hardy, and will bloom the next season; yellow, cream, brown, blood-red, mixed.

**Whitlavia**, lovely annuals a foot high; bell-shaped, free-blooming; white, blue, mixed.

**Zinnia**, Finest Improved Double, Mammoth, 4 feet high, huge double flowers of many colors mixed; Bedding Zinnias, very free-blooming, double, everblooming, fine for beds; Miniature, small double flowers, mixed colors; Benary's Striped; Crispa, with curled petals, like a Japan Aster, mixed; Lilliput, small double flowers, fine for cutting. Mixed; all sorts mixed.

#### ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These are fine in beds, and very useful for bouquets, green or dry. All are easily grown. I have all the leading sorts.

*Agrostis nebulosa*, Pulchella; *Avena*, Animated Oat; *Brachypodium*; *Briza Maxima*, Minima, *Geniculata*; *Brizopyrum*; *Bromus brizaeformis*; *Chloropsis*; *Euchlœna luxurians*; *Hordeum*, Job's Tears, *Lagurus* or Hare's Tail, *Melica*, *Panicum altissimum*, *Virgatum*, *sulcatum* and *plicatum*, *Stipa* or Feather Grass, *Tricholœna*, *Erianthus Ravennæ*, *Glycerium argenteum*, *Zea Japonica gigantea* quadrilateral or Striped Corn, *Zizania aquatica*, etc.

#### EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Out and dried these are fine for winter bouquets, as they retain their color and form. They are easily grown from seeds.

*Acroclium*, double, rose, white, mixed; *Ammobium alatum*, white; *Gomphrena* or German Clover, white, yellow, flesh, variegated, carmine, mixed; *Gypsophila*, small rose and white flowers, mixed; *Helipterum*, golden clusters; *Helichrysum*, *Strawflower*, white, rose, crimson, scarlet, yellow, salmon, purple, tall or dwarf, double, mixed; *Gnaphalium*, Edelweiss, white; *Rhodanthe*, white, rose, crimson, mixed; *Statice Suworowi*, *Latifolia*, *Superba*, mixed; *Waitezia*, yellow; *Xeranthemum*, double, white, rose, purple, mixed. See Park's Floral Guide for full descriptions. Sent free.

#### ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

These clothe and beautify walls, fences and unsightly buildings, and are needed to make a house cozy and home-like. Always get seeds of some of these.

**Cardiospermum**, Balloon Vine, grows eight feet  
**Bryonopsis** *laciniosa*,  
**Morning Glory**, Japanese.

I make a specialty of these superb vines, and can supply all the fine varieties, separate or mixed. See Park's Floral Guide. Free.

**Cobœa** *Scandens*, one of the best vines; grows 30 feet; bronzy stems and large, drooping purple bells freely produced all season; fine for shading a porch or wall, or house.

**Canary Creeper**, 15 feet high, a sort of *Nasturtium*  
**Cypress Vine**, 8 feet high;  
**Convolvulus**, *Morning Glory*, the old-fashioned,  
**Gourds** and *Cucumbers*.

These are fine for covering unsightly buildings or fences or trees, and some of the more delicate may be used to drape the porch. *Cucumis flexuosus* is Snake Cucumber; *Cyclanthera* explodes and pedata are tall, fine climbers; *Echinocystis lobata* is the Wild Oucumber; *Lagenaria vulgaris* is Dipper Gourd; also *Hercules Club*, *Dish*, *Sugar Trough*, *Egg*, *Canon Ball*, and *Pipe Gourd*.

**Gourd**, *Apple*, *Lemon*, *Gooseberry*; striped, *Pear*, green-ringed, red-striped; *Luffa*, the Dish-rag Gourd; *Momordica*, *Balsam Apple* and *Balsam Pear*; *Tricostanthos* or Snake Gourd; *Hundred-weight*, mixed colors; *Small Fancy Gourds*, for children's toys; also all kinds mixed. Any of these separate, or all in mixture.

**Humulus** *Variegata*, Japan Hop, a free-growing, beautiful foliage climber; 20 feet, panicles of bloom.

**Ipomœa** *Coccinea*, the small, scarlet and white *Morning Glory*; rapid climber; flowers open all day. Also *Limbata*, rich blue, edged white; *Leardi*; *Violacea vera*. All mixed.

**Lophospermum** scandens, a fine blooming vine.

**Moon Vine**, the white, large-flowered sort; also the small, rose-flowered or *Evening Glory*. Mixed.

**Maurandya**, 10 feet; dense, rich foliage, thickly set in autumn with hanging bells of rose, white and purple vine; mixed.

**Scarlet Runner**, a fast-growing, handsome vine.

**Sweet Pea**, Improved Large-flowered. I supply the finest mixtures of named Sweet Peas, all large-flowered, improved. There are no finer mixtures, as I have an immense collection of the finest varieties. I supply mixtures of white, red, pink, light blue, dark blue, shaded and margined, yellow and salmon, red-striped, blue-striped. Cupid sorts, at 5 cts. each mixture, or the ten mixtures for 25 cts. Also, Complete Special Mixture 1-4 lb. 25c, oz. 10c. pkt. 5c.

**Tropeolum**, Giant Climbing, vigorous in growth, bearing large, bright flowers, white, yellow, orange, rose, scarlet, crimson, brown, bronze, blotched, separate or mixed.

**Tropeolum**, *Lobb's* Climbing, very free-blooming, rich colored varieties of great beauty; finest mixture, oz. 15 cents.

**Thumb erga** *alata*, free-blooming and beautiful; 8 feet high, a mass of handsome foliage and rich-colored blooms. Mixed.

#### BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.

These are the "poor man's flowers," for when once established in the garden they will take care of themselves, and bloom freely every year. The plants are easily grown from seeds.

**Achillea**, Pearl, white; filipendula, yellow; millifolium roseum, rose; mxd.  
**Aconitum**, Monkshood, finest varieties, mixed.

**Adenophora**, Campanula-like, handsome, mixed.

**Adumia** *cirrhusa*, lovely biennial vine; 15 feet high; exquisite foliage; clusters of waxy pink flowers; does well in shade.



**Arabis** *alpina*, a charming early spring flower; clusters of pure white flowers; long bloomers.

**Aubrieta**, trailing, carpeting the ground in spring with lovely violet or blue flowers. Mixed.

**Agrostemma** *coronaria*, two feet; mixed.

**Alyssum**, Gold Dust; golden clusters upon dwarf, compact plants.

**Anchusa**, Dropmore and others, mixed.

**Aster**, Perennial, Large-flowered; mixed.

**Campanula**, Canterbury Bell, 2 feet high, branching, and showing a mass of big, lovely bells, single or double; blue, white, rose, striped; mixed. Also *Calycanthemus* sorts mxd.  
**Campanula** *Pyramidalis*, *Turbinata*, *Persicifolia*, *Carpathica*, *Glomerata*, *Rotundifolia*, etc., separate or mixed.

**Carnation**, Improved Garden, Double, mixed.

**Coreopsis**, splendid, golden flowers; fine to cut.

**Chrysanthemum**, New Single-flowered, mixed.

**Delphinium**, Perennial Larkspur, mixed.

**Digitalis**, Foxglove, spikes of lovely drooping bells, white, lilac, rose, purple, yellow; mixed.

**Gaillardia** *grandiflora*, finest mixed.

**Geum**, 2 feet high; scarlet; fine varieties, mixed.

**Gypsophila** *paniculata*, 2 feet; fairy-like white bloom on delicate stems. Also new Double-flowered.

**Hollyhock**, Chater's, finest double, mixed.

**Hibiscus**, Mehan's Hybrids, 6 feet, mixed.

**Leucanthemum**, Shasta Daisy, *Etoile D'Anvers*, also *Alaska*, *California* *Westralia*, etc., mixed.

**Linum** *Flavum*, yellow; *Lewisii*, blue; *Perenne*, white and blue; *Narbonense*, deep blue. Mixed.

**Poppy**, Perennial, a mixture of 25 finest named sorts; immense flowers on strong stems, 3 feet high; perfectly hardy, bloom in early summer, splendid.

**Primula**, hardy, mixed.

**Physalis** *Franchetti*, Chinese Lantern, red.

**Pyrethrum**, New Hybrids, finest mixed.

**Pentstemon**, finest varieties, mixed.

**Perennial** Pea, 6 feet, fine everblooming vine, mixed.

**Platycodon**, superb sorts. Blue, White, mixed.

**Pinks**, *Carnations* and *Picotees*, hardy, mixed.

**Polemonium**, *Jacob's Ladder*, blue, white, mixed.

**Rehmannia**, new hybrids, beautiful, mixed.

**Rocket**, Sweet, splendid, Phlox-like, fragrant, mxd.

**Salvia**, Hardy, choice mxd.

**Scabiosa** *caucasica*, mixed.

**Silene** *orientalis*, mixed.

**Sweet William**, single, double, mixed.

**Verbascum**, 5 feet, mixed.

**Wallflower**, hardy, mixed.

Send for Park's Floral Guide, describing and illustrating these and hundreds of others. Free.

#### FOR THE WINDOW GARDEN.

**Abutilon**, New Hybrids, finest Dwarf sorts, mixed.

**Abrus** *precatorius*, Prayer Bean, pretty vine, red seed.

**Acacia** *lophantha*, Fern Tree, beautiful.

**Agathæa**, Paris Daisy, fine blue, winter bloom.

**Angelonia** *Grandiflora*, white, red, fine for pots.

**Asparagus** *Sprengeri*, fine plant for pots, vases.

*Plumosus*, lovely Lace Fern, exquisite foliage.

*Tenuisimus*, fine for pots. Superb, very beautiful. All sorts mixed.

**Browallia**, large-flowered, blue, white, mixed.

**Boston** *Smilax*, lovely trellis vine, fine to cut.

**Begonias**, all sorts, mixed.

**Calceolaria**, large-flowered, splendid, mixed.

**Carnation**, Winter-blooming, mixed.

**Chrysanthemum**, Fall, Double, fine mixed.

**Coleus**, splendid, Fancy sorts, mixed.

New Willow-leaved, new, very beautiful, mixed.

**Cineraria** *grandiflora*, splendid, finest mixed.

**Cyclamen**, Large-flowered, finest mixed.

**Cyperus**, Umbrella Plant, graceful foliage, mixed.

**Eupatorium**, winter-blooming, mixed.

**Fuchsia**, Hybrids, mixed.

**Gloxinia** *grandiflora*, finest mixed. Seeds small.

**Gazania** *grandiflora*, finest mixed. Fine for pots.

**Heliotrope**, all colors, large sorts mixed.

New Regal, large-flowered, all colors, mixed.

**Lantana**, Tall and Dwarf, finest mixed.

**Lobelia**, new sorts, for baskets, mixed.

**Nicotiana**, New Hybrids, mixed.

**Primula**, New French Giant, mixed.

*Obconica gigantea*, mixed. *Grandiflora*, fine, mixed.

*Forbesi* and *Malacoides*. *Grandiflora*, "Butter-cup", *Verticillata*, *Kewensis*, *Sieboldii*, all pretty.

**Rivinia**, pretty scarlet berries.

**Scabiosa**, vines, rose, white; mixed.

**Vinca** *rosea*, white, eyed, rose, mixed.

GEO. W. PARK,  
La Park, Lanc. Co., Pa.



## **"Flora" or "Bargain Day" Patterns.**

The best seam-allowance Patterns ever offered to the Home Dressmaking Public, at a lower price than ever before. Single Patterns 8c each. Catalogue containing over 400 Designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Garments, also latest Embroidery Designs, and a concise and comprehensive article on Dressmaking, 10c each. **"BARGAIN OFFER."** Any 6 of these patterns together with a Catalogue forwarded at the very low price of 50c. Mailed, postage prepaid and delivery guaranteed. Full and explicit directions for the construction of each garment appears on the pattern envelope. Write your name and address plainly, giving the number and size of each pattern ordered. Enclose stamps or currency for the amount of each order. Orders to be addressed to **"FLORA" OR "BARGAIN DAY" PATTERN CO., P. O. Box 13, Station B, Brooklyn, N. Y.**



1307—Ladies' Corset Cover and Petticoat. Cut in sizes small, medium and large. It requires 3 1/4 yards of 36-inch material for a medium size, without ruffle which will require 3 5/8 yards of embroidery.

1314—Child's Rompers. Cut in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. It requires 3 1/4 yards of 36-inch material for a 4 year size.

1176—Ladies' Apron, with or without facing and pocket. Cut in sizes small, medium and large. It requires 3 3/4 yds. of 36-in. material for a medium size.

1261—Girls' Dress. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires 3 3/4 yards of 40-inch material for a 10 year size.



1016—Girls' Dress. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3 1/4 yards of 44-inch material for an 8 year size.

1316—Dress for Misses and Small Women. Cut in sizes 14, 16, 17 and 18 years. It requires for a 16 year size 4 3/8 yards of 44-inch material.

1319—Ladies' House Dress. Cut in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 5 3/4

yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size.

1328-1321—Ladies' Costume. Waist 1328 cut in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Skirt 1321 cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 5 3/4 yards of 44-inch material for a medium size, for the skirt and waist. Two separate patterns 8 cents for each.



1238—Ladies' Apron, with sleeve protector and cap. Cut in sizes small, medium and large. It requires 5 1/8 y'ds of 36-in. material for the apron, 3/4 y'd for the cap and 7/8 yard for one pair of sleeve protectors.

1201—Child's Set of "Short Clothes." Cut in sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. It requires 2 3/4 yards of 27-inch material for the dress, 2 3/8 yards for the petticoat and 3/4 yards for the drawers for a 2 year size.

1312—Girls' Dress. Cut in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for an 8 year size.

1305—Dress for Misses and Small Women. Cut in sizes 14, 16, 17 and 18 years. It requires 5 yards of

36-inch material for a 14 year size.

9975—Ladies' Kimono. Cut in sizes small, medium and large. It requires 4 5/8 yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

1202—Ladies' Dress with or without vest. Cut in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6 1/4 y'ds. of 44-inch material for a 36-in. size.

1288—Girls' Dress. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3 1/4 yards of 44-inch material for an 8 year size.

1308—Ladies' House Dress. Cut in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size.



# CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

I can supply Choice Vegetable Seeds of the kinds here listed at the prices attached. All of these seeds are fresh and tested, and can be relied upon. I offer them with entire confidence as to their vitality and quality. They are delivered free at the prices quoted.

- Artichoke**, Jerusalem, tubers, 20c per bu., prepaid; by express at purchaser's expense, \$1.00 per peck, \$3.50 per bu. The tubers are prolific and excellent for pickles; also for feeding stock.
- Artichoke**, Large Green Globe. A delicious French vegetable, the bracts of the immense flower-heads being boiled and used as Asparagus. Bears 2d year. 1 pkt 5c, oz 30c, ¼ lb \$1.00.
- Asparagus**, Palmetto; considered the best variety; large, early and of superior quality; also Columbian Mammoth, Barr's Mammoth, Conover's Colossal. Per pkt, 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 30c. Two-year-old roots \$1.75 per hundred, by mail.
- Beans** (Bush or Snap), Refugee, Early Stringless Green Pod, Black Wax, Early Mohawk; also Improved Golden Wax, Red Valentine, Wardell's Kidney Wax. Per pkt, 5c, pint 20c, quart 35c.
- Beans** (Pole), Old Homestead, Lazy Wife, Creaseback, Golden Cluster, Scarlet Runner; also Speckled Cranberry. Per pkt, 5c, pint 20c, quart 35c.
- Beans** (Lima), Seibert's Early, Early Jersey, King of the Garden, Large White, Carolina, Sieva; also Burpee's Bush, Henderson's, Dreer's. 1 pkt, 5c, pt. 30c, qt. 45c.
- At the prices named these Beans will be delivered by mail. For larger quantities write for prices.
- Beet**, Improved Blood Turnip, Early Bassano, Crosby's Egyptian, Crimson Globe Extra Early Eclipse, Edmand's Early, Long Blood-red, Swiss Chard. Per pkt, 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 30c, 1 lb \$1.00.
- Beet** (for stock), Golden Tankard, Mammoth Red, Vilmorin's Improved Sugar; also Norbiton Giant. Oz 5c, ¼ lb 12c, 1 lb 35c, mailed.
- Borecole**, Purple Cape, Large White French, Curled Green Dwarf. Per pkt, 5c, oz 30c.
- Brussels Sprouts**, Dwarf Improved, Half Dwarf Paris Market. Per pkt, 5c, oz 10c.
- Cabbage**, Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Spring, Dwarf Early Flat Dutch, Henderson's Early Summer, Early Winingstadt, Charleston Early Wakefield, All Head, Drumhead Savoy, Late Surehead, Late Flat Dutch, Late Danish Baldhead, Autumn King, Late Red Drumhead. Per pkt, 5c, oz 12c, ¼ lb 40c, lb \$1.50.
- Carrot**, Scarlet Horn, Chantenay, Long Orange, Oxheart; also Danvers. Pkt, 5c, oz 6c, ¼ lb 20c, lb 75c.
- Caulliflower**, Early Snowball, Per pkt, 10c, oz \$2.00. Veitch's Autumn. Pkt, 5c, oz 60.
- Celeriac**, Large Smooth Prague. Pkt, 5c, oz 12c, ¼ lb 40c, lb \$1.50.
- Celery**, White Plume, Pink Plume, Giant White Solid, Rose-ribbed Paris, Golden Heart, Giant Paschal; also Boston Market, Golden Self Blanching. Per pkt, 5c, oz 20c, ¼ lb 60c, lb \$2.00.
- Cheerill**, curled. Per pkt, 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.
- Chicory**, Large-rooted; leaves used as a salad; roots roasted and ground, largely used for a substitute for coffee. Pkt, 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.
- Collards**, True Georgia; leaves cooked as substitute for Cabbage in the South. Pkt, 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.
- Corn**, Early Giant, Country Gentleman, Improved Evergreen Sugar, New Golden Bantam, an early sort, thought by many to be the best early sweet Corn 2-oz. pkt, 5c, 1-2 pt. 12c, 1 pt. 20c, qt. 35c.
- Corn-Salad**, Large-leaved; grown in fall for winter and spring use as substitute for Lettuce. pkt 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.
- Cress**, curled. Used as salad. Pkt, 5c, oz 10c, lb \$1.00.
- Cucumber**, Early White Spine, Jersey Pickle, Long Green, Early Cluster, West India Gherkins. Pkt, 5c, oz 15c, ¼ lb 35c, lb \$1.00.
- Dandelion**, Large-leaved French; used as early greens. Pkt, 5c, oz 25c.
- Egg Plant**, New York Purple, Black Pekin. Pkt, 5c, oz 35c, ¼ lb \$1.25.
- Endive**, Golden Curled; also White Moss, Green Curled, Broad Leaved Batavia. Pkt, 5c, ¼ lb 50c. The leaves are used for garnishing, also as greens.
- Kale**, Dwarf Curled Scotch. Pkt, 5c, oz 10c.
- Kohi Rabi**, Early Purple Vienna; a choice sort, flesh white and delicate. Pkt, 5c, oz 20c, lb \$2.00. A vegetable with Cabbage-like flavor.
- Lettuce**, Early Curled Simpson, Big Boston, Golden Queen, Perfected Salamander, New York, Improved Hanson, Paris White Cos; also Iceberg, Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Speckled Dutch Butter, Grand Rapids. Pkt, 5c, oz 8c, ¼ lb 30c, lb \$1.00.
- Mushroom Spawn** (fresh), 1 lb. 20c, by mail; 8 lbs. \$1.00 expressed, not prepaid.
- Muskmelon**, Acme, Emerald Gem, Early Hackensack, Jenny Lind, Livingston's Tip Top, Rockyford; also Paul Rose, Long Island Beauty, Montreal Market, Per pkt, 5c, oz 12c, ¼ lb 35c, lb \$1.09.
- Mustard**, White London, Chinese Curled, Southern Giant Curled. For salads and garnishing when young. Pkt, 5c, oz 8c, lb 60c.
- Nasturtium or Indian Cress**, Giant Climbing, with large varied flowers and large seeds, which are fine for pickling. Mixed colors, oz. 6c, ¼ lb 25c, lb 80c.
- New Supberry** (Wonderberry), fruit bearing annual; very prolific; highly recommended for pies, preserves, etc., 5 cts. per packet, 4 packets 15 cts.
- Okra**, Dwarf Prolific and Long Green; pods used for soups, stews, etc. Pkt, 5c, oz 8c, lb 50c.
- Onion**, Australian Brown, Wethersfield Red, Early Flat Red, Prize Taker, Silver Skin, White Portugal, Yellow Danvers, Southport Yellow Globe; also Early White Pearl, White Barletta. Pkt, 5c, oz 20c, lb \$2.25.
- Parsley**, Extra curled, Champion Moss Curled, Beauty of Parterre; also Triple Curled. Pkt, 5c, oz 8c, lb 75c.
- Parsnip**, Guernsey; decidedly the finest sort. Pkt, 5c, oz 8c, lb 50c.
- Peas**, Alaska, Bliss Everbearing, Abundance, Champion of England, Marrowfat, Tall Melting Sugar, Dwarf Melting Sugar; also Gradus or Prosperity, Nott's Excelsior, McLean's Little Gem, Telephone, Potlatch. Pkt, 5c, ½ pint 15c, pint 25c, quart 40c.
- Pepper**, Columbus, Cayenne, Long Red, Long Yellow, Bell or Bull Nose, Ruby King, Chinese Giant, Cherry, Japan Cluster, Golden Dawn. Mixed, pkt, 5c, oz 20c.
- Pop Corn**, White Rice, Mammoth White Rice, Golden Queen, Pearl, 2-oz. pkt, 5c, 1-2 pint 20c.
- Pumpkin**, Cheese, Connecticut Field; also Tennessee Sweet Potato, Mammoth Potiron. Pkt, 5c, oz 8c, lb 40c.
- Radish**, Early Long Scarlet, Early Scarlet Turnip, Long Scarlet White-tipped, French Breakfast, Golden Globe White Strasburg, White Turnip, Long Cardinal, White Icicle, Chartier, California Mammoth White, Rose Winter; also White Chinese, Long Black Spanish. Pkt, 5c, oz 8c, lb 50c.
- Rhubarb or Pie Plant**, Victoria. Pkt, 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.25.
- Salsify**, Mammoth Sandwich Island. Pkt, 5c, oz 12c, ¼ lb 30c, lb \$1.00.
- Spinach**, Long Standing, Prickly Seeded, Victoria; also Savoy-Leaved. Pkt, 5c, oz 8c, lb 35c.
- Squash**, Golden Summer Crookneck, Extra Early Bush, Delicata, Mammoth Chilli, Hubbard, Fordhook; also Boston Marrow. Pkt, 5c, oz 10c, ¼ lb 25c, lb \$1.00.
- Tomato**, Atlantic Prize, Improved Beauty, Earliana, New Stone, Dwarf Stone, Ignoutum, Ponderosa, Golden Queen, Golden Trophy, Pear-shaped Yellow, Semper-fructifera; also Matchless. Pkt, 5c, oz 25c, ¼ lb 60c.
- Turnip**, Flat Dutch, Scarlet Kashmir, Extra Early White Milan, White Egg, Golden Ball, Purple Top, White Globe, Amber Globe, Orange Jelly, Rutabaga Long Island Improved, Purple Top Rutabaga or Swede. Pkt, 5c, oz 8c, ¼ lb 20c, lb 50c.
- Watermelon**, Cole's Early, Phiney's Early, Early Ford hook, Mountain Sweet, Kolb's Gem, Preserving Citron, Sweet Heart, Kleckleys Sweet, Ice Cream, Florida Favorite. Pkt, 5c, oz 8c, ¼ lb 25c.
- Herbs**, Anise, Large Green Sweet Basil, Bush Green Basil, Borage, Balm, Catnip, Coriander, Dill, Large Sweet Fennel, Horhound, Lavender, Pot Marjorum, Mustard, Rosemary, Winter Savory, Broad-leaved Sage, Summer Savory, Saffron, Tansy, Broad-leaved Thyme, French Summer Thyme, Tarragon, Wormwood. Pkt, 5c, oz 25c. Special Mixture of Herbs, pkt, 5c, oz 25c.
- Miscellaneous**,—Evergreen Broom Corn, 1 lb., 20c, mailed; 25 lbs. or more, by express, not prepaid, 7c, per lb. Sunflower Russian, 1 lb. 20c, mailed; 25 lbs. or more, by express, not prepaid, 7c, per lb. White Dutch Clover for bee pasture and lawns, oz. 6c, lb 50c.
- Park's Superior Lawn Grass**, the best of all lawn grass mixtures; makes a fine lawn the first season, and remains permanent. By mail, oz 5c, lb 30c; by express, not prepaid, peck (5 lbs.) \$1.25; bu. (20 lbs.) \$4.50. Five bushels will seed an acre, or a lb. will seed 500 square feet. For renovating a lawn sow half this quantity.
- Quassia Chips**, for Insecticide tea, mailed, per lb 20c.

**Your Vegetable Garden for 15 Cents.**—For 15 cents I will send Park's Floral Magazine a year and these 14 packets of best Vegetable Seeds, enough for a small family garden. **Beet**, Improved Blood Turnip. **Cabbage**, Early Solid Cone. **Cabbage**, Late Flat Dutch. **Cucumber**, Early White Spine. **Lettuce**, Malta Drumhead. **Onion**, Danvers Yellow. **Parsnip**, Improved Guernsey. **Radish**, Choice Mixed. **Tomato**, Matchless. **Turnip**, Purple-top White Globe. Club of three only 45 cents, with large packets of **Peas**, **Beans** and **Corn** as premium. See List in Magazine. Get up a club. Remit at my risk by Money Order, Express Order, Draft or Registered Letter.

[Omitted Above.—Leek, Am. Flag, oz. 15c, pkt 5c. Water Cress, oz 25c, pkt 5c.]

**GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**



# BIG BARGAIN IN GLADIOLUS.

**T**HE GLADIOLUS is the most desirable summer-flowering bulbous flower for cutting that is in cultivation today. The long spikes of Orchid-like flowers, exquisite in form, color and marking, are unsurpassed for room decoration, and if cut when the first flower opens every bud upon the spike will develop, thus prolonging the display for a fortnight.

The bulbs are of the easiest culture. Simply plant them six inches apart in rows two feet apart, and cultivate with a wheelhoe. Set them five or six inches deep, and the spikes will stand erect, even in wet weather. There is great profit in growing the spikes for market, the price in many cities ranging from 75 cents to \$1.50 per dozen spikes. Every bulb will bloom, and will improve in value for blooming next season. On account of the war in Europe I have been fortunate enough to secure two car-loads of splendid named and mixed Gladiolus bulbs, and I offer them to my patrons at the following exceptionally low prices:

500	Splendid Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, Finest Strain, only	.....	\$2.00
1000	" " " " " " " "	.....	3.50
2000	" " " " " " " "	.....	6.25
3000	" " " " " " " "	.....	9.00

Most persons will prefer the fine mixture I offer, as the colors range from white to crimson and blue, and many are richly shaded yellow, or blotched and striped with carmine and rose. You can hardly imagine the exquisite variegations of some flowers. The markings and charming colors are indescribable. If, however, you prefer named sorts I can supply the following splendid varieties, which are all popular for growing for cut flowers for the city market:



Mr. Park:—You ought to have seen our Gladiolus. They were a wonder, and are so yet, as every day we get new blooms, and such a variety of colors. If the spikes are cut and put in water every bud opens. I gave some of the premium bulbs away to friends, and they are all pleased with them. We had one almost black and one pure white, and nearly all shades. The sick people to whom we sent cut flowers enjoyed the Gladiolus best, as the flowers last so long when kept in water.—Emil F. Landenberger, Camden, N. J.

100,000 bulbs **America**, bright lilac-rose; large and strong spikes.

30,000 **Augusta**, lovely pure white with blue anthers.

40,000 **Baron J. Hulot**, the best blue; rich indigo color.

80,000 **Halley**, delicate flesh, with creamy yellow blotch on lower petals; flowers six inches across.

15,000 **Hollandia**, sometimes called Miss Rose.

One bulb of each of the above fine named sorts with Park's Floral Magazine a year, only 25 cents. Or, 10 splendid mixed Gladiolus mailed, with Magazine a year, for only 15 cents.

If you prefer I will fill your order from these fine named sorts at the same price as mixed, so long as they last; or, I will send some named and some mixed. The price in large quantities is alike for all.

## Special Low Price for Large Quantities.

If you wish to buy from 50,000 to 500,000 mixed Gladiolus bulbs, embracing the finest colors and varieties, kindly write me and I will name special prices. I imported two car-loads, and am prepared to supply any quantity that may be desired. Order this month. Make up a club among your neighbors and order all to your address, then distribute. Or, order a quantity to raise cut flowers for the market. In either case you cannot go amiss. Don't delay.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, La'Park, Pa.**



# Earthly Paradise!

**T**HE MOST equable and delightful climate in the United States is upon the peninsula between Tampa Bay and the Gulf of Mexico, and decidedly the best of the Peninsula is the region around Clearwater, the county seat of the new Pinellas County. The finest Orange and Grape Fruit region in Florida is here, and the temperature is so equable that Guavas, Avocados, Surinam Cherries, Mangos, Pawpaws, Loquats and other tropical fruits, as well as the best quality of citrus fruits abound. Here the flowers bloom the year round, and the houses and surroundings in winter are richly adorned with Roses, Chinese Hibiscus, Poinsettias, Acalyphas, Bignonia Vines, Fragrant Jasmines, etc. The water both east and west is warm, and tempers the air so that in summer the mercury does not go above 94°, and in winter rarely below frost. It's the land of perpetual sunshine and flowers, and reached by fast trains that daily run from New York and other Northern cities direct. If you want an ideal climate to live in, an ideal class of people to associate with, and to enjoy all the delightful fruits and flowers of the temperate and tropical zones, do not fail to investigate this glorious land. You will readily confess that "the half has not been told." To this earthly paradise I ask the refined and flower-loving people of Park's Floral Magazine to come, and I will show them and offer them some of the loveliest Orange groves, home sites, and homes to be found in the world.



**No. 1.**—A 40-acre tract, 30 acres of which are in Oranges, Grape Fruit and Tangerines. There are about 6000 crates of fruit on this grove annually, and the yield is increasing each year as the trees increase in size and age. This property will double its bearing capacity in three years, properly handled. Price \$21,000.00. This property is about three and a half miles out from Clearwater, and can be purchased upon reasonable terms.

**No. 2.**—A 40-acre tract two and a half miles from Clearwater, 12 acres of which are cleared, and 11 acres set with Oranges, Grape Fruit and Tangerine trees, about 40 per cent. being Grape Fruit. It bore about 3000 crates the past year. Price \$12,000.00, one-third cash, and the balance in one, two and three years, with interest.

**No. 3.**—A Bay-front home in Clearwater, the lot 130x300 feet, with water-rights to the Bay. The residence contains nine rooms, and there is also a servant's house and garage. The lot is full of large bearing Orange, Grape Fruit and Kumquat trees, and now just loaded with fine fruit. This is a beautiful home, and a bargain at the price, \$15,000.00. Can be purchased on reasonable terms.

**No. 4.**—A beautiful Bay-front lot 90x300 feet, just two city blocks from the business street. This is an elegant site for a home. Price \$6,500.00, upon favorable terms.

**No. 5.**—A beautiful Bay Front property, about three acres, well planted in ornamental plants and shade trees, and suitable for a handsome residence or for dividing into Bay Front lots. Price \$20,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

**No. 6.**—Twenty-five acres of first-class orange and truck land, all fenced and about one-half cleared, with 350 large Grape Fruit trees in bearing condition and 300 young trees growing. This property is just outside the city limits, and about three-fourth miles from the postoffice at Clearwater. This is a good "buy" at the price, \$11,000. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

**No. 7.**—A beautiful lot 85x136 feet, with fine bungalow overlooking the bay, and just one city block from business center of Clearwater. Price \$7,500, one-third cash, balance in one and two years. This

property has a garage on it, and is first-class in every way.

**No. 8.**—One hundred acres, 70 in bearing grove, producing 15,000 crates of fruit annually. There are seven tenant houses upon the place, a tree nursery of 100,000 trees, and a pinery. Has yielded \$20,000.00 gross in a year. Conveniently located. Price \$75,000.00. Write for further particulars.

**No. 9.**—Thirty acres with good 5-room dwelling, and a grove yielding 1,500 crates. There is a bed of clay for making brick, and a brick factory here would be very profitable. Price only \$7,500.00. Write for particulars.

**No. 10.**—Twenty acres 2 miles south of Clearwater on main county hard surfaced road, with a good 8-room 2-story frame building and six acres cleared and fenced and in a good state of cultivation, and about 50 fruit trees of best varieties set, also a new garage and barn on place. Price \$4,000.00. Terms.

**No. 11.**—Twenty acres 4 miles from Clearwater on county brick road and half mile from station on T. & G. C. R. R. This land is about half cleared and fenced and has a 4-room new cottage and an Orange and Grape Fruit grove that will bear about 800 or 1000 crates of fruit. This is in the center of one of the best neighborhoods in the country and is an ideal place for a country home. Price \$5,000. Terms.

**No. 12.**—Eighty acres 4 miles east of Clearwater. This is first-class citrus and truck land and has a fine lot of Pine timber. Is on county road and is well located for grove, trucking and stock farm purposes. Price \$55.00 per acre.

**No. 13.**—Four acres citrus land fenced and partly cleared, with 5-room cottage, barn and garage. This property is three miles from Clearwater and is adjacent to the Clearwater golf grounds. Price \$1,600.

**No. 14.**—Forty acres 3 1-2 miles from Clearwater on county road and one mile from station on T. & G. C. R. R. and county brick road. Twenty acres cleared and fenced, with 4-room cottage and barn, and Orange and Grape Fruit grove that had about 600 crates of fruit last season. The uncleared part of this is in a deep fresh water lake that is full of nice fish. Price \$4,000.00. Terms.

All of the above properties are first-class, and well worth the price. You make no mistake in buying here, as property is rapidly advancing. Write me. I will gladly send you pamphlets, and give further information. I aim to please, and refer you to any who have dealt with me.

**James Hamilton, Pearce Block, Clearwater, Florida.**



# PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF FLORICULTURE

Price, 1 year 10 cts.  
3 years 25 cts.

[Entered at La Park, Pa.,  
postoffice as second class mail matter.]

GEO. W. PARK, Editor and Proprietor.

Vol. LI.

La Park, Pa., May, 1915.

No. 5.

## MERRY MAY.

Blythe and gay the merry May,  
With Nature's wise direction,  
Will decorate her vast estate  
For Summer's grand reception.

Topeka, Kans.

Gussie Morrow Gage.

## LEPTOSIPHON DENSIFLORUS.

A CHARMING, HARDY annual that is found growing wild in California, is mostly catalogued as *Leptosiphon densiflorus*. The species bears flowers of a

rosy-lilac color, but there is a variety which bears white flowers, and this is the one represented in the handsome wood engraving printed on this page, which was drawn and engraved on fine Boxwood by the skillful artist, Mr. Ousey, of Philadelphia, expressly for Park's Floral Magazine. The seeds are small and are sown thinly in autumn or early spring, in rows six inches apart. It is well to press the rows, making them one-half inch deep, and cover with woods earth or sand to the depth of one-tenth of an inch. When the rows are prepared as suggested and the seeds scattered in the bottom of the rows, the moisture will be retained until the seeds germinate and the plants get a start. The plants should be thinned out until they are three or four inches apart in the rows. They will grow to the

height of one foot, and become a complete mass of lovely flowers. They delight in sunshine, and will grow and bloom all the better if cultivated, until they completely cover the ground. The seeds are not expensive, and if sown as directed, a five-cent packet will be sufficient for a large bed of flowers.

## Treatment of Easter Lilies.—

When a potted Easter Lily has bloomed in the house, the faded flowers should be cut off without disturbing the foliage, and the soil

about the bulb should be kept moist until the foliage begins to fade, then gradually dry off and place in a cool, well-ventilated cellar. About the first of August examine the bulb, and if it has not split up into small bulbs, repot it in fresh, rich soil, disturbing the roots as little as possible. Set the bulb several inches under the soil, so that the annual rootlets may have room to push out from the stem above the bulb. If the bulb has split up into small bulbs, you may as well bed it out, setting it six inches deep in a sunny and well-drained bed in the yard. The soil should be of a porous nature and



BLOOMING PLANT OF LEPTOSIPHON DENSIFLORUS.

well heeled in over the bulb. At the North the bulbs are protected by a covering of leaves, coal ashes or manure, to keep out the frost. As a rule, however, buy new bulbs every season.



# Park's Floral Magazine.

*A Monthly. Entirely Floral.*

GEO. W. PARK, B. Sc., Editor and Proprietor,  
LA PARK, LANCASTER CO., PA.

The Editor invites correspondence from all who love and cultivate flowers.

Subscription Price, 10 cts. for 1 year, 25 cts. for 3 years, or 50 cts. for 6 years.

All communications relating to advertising should be directed to Rhodes & Leisenring, 717-719 Harris Trust Bldg. Chicago, Ill., who are the advertising representatives.

[Entered at La Park, Pa., postoffice as second class mail matter.]

STATEMENT REQUIRED BY ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24TH, 1912.  
This is to certify that Geo. W. Park, LaPark, Pa., has appeared before me and certified that he is the owner, publisher, manager, and editor of the monthly publication, Park's Floral Magazine, published at LaPark, Pa., and that there are no bond-holders, no mortgages, or no other security holders. (Signed) Geo. W. PARK.  
Sworn and subscribed before me this 25th day of Mar., 1915, JOHN WEAVER Justice of the Peace, Gordonville, Pennsylvania. Commission expires Jan. 2, 1918.

MAY, 1915.

**Non-Blooming Pæonies.**—When Pæonies fail to bloom stir some quicklime into the soil about the plants to sweeten it and admit air to the roots. If this does not cause the plants to bloom, remove them to a situation where they will get more sun and air. If it is necessary to fertilize the soil, use bone dust as a fertilizer.

**Clematis and Wistaria.**—Plants of Clematis and Wistaria are easily started from seeds, but the seeds often lie dormant in the ground for one or two years after sowing. This is especially true when the seeds have become dry. If sown when fresh, and before they have dried out, they will germinate in two or three weeks after sowing. These vines also may be started from layers, as well as by cuttings and grafts. As a rule, however, they are difficult to start from cuttings, and the plants thus started are not as healthy and tenacious as those grown from seeds.

**For a South Window.**—A good plant for a hanging pot in a south window, where the plants get a great deal of sun, is *Othonna crassifolia*. This plant has thick succulent foliage and golden, star-like flowers, and will thrive even when partly neglected. For flowering plants in such a window, *Abutilon* of various kinds, *Crassula cordata*, *Hibiscus Sinensis*, *Petunias*, *Verbenas* and *Cuphea platycentra* all do well. In such a window it is well to have a large pan made of zinc upon which to set the pots,



CUPHEA.

the space between being filled in with Sphagnum Moss or sand. The plants can then be watered freely without injury to the room, and the constant evaporation of the moisture from the moss will promote the growth and thriftiness of the plants.

## TRANSPLANTING NARCISSUS.

A SUBSCRIBER writes that she has a bed of Narcissus that was taken possession of by grasses, and has been neglected for ten or twelve years, although the bulbs still throw up foliage every season and a few flowers. She wants to know what to do with it. As soon as the foliage begins to fade, the bulbs should be taken up and reset three inches beneath the soil. Some of the bulbs will be quite small, while others will be of



good size. Set the larger bulbs four or five inches apart in a bed by themselves to bloom; the others set in a nursery bed to develop until they become of a blossoming size. In the neglected bed, the bulbs will no doubt be found deep in the soil, as the offsets from the Narcissus are produced from the base

of the bulb, and in the course of time a clump of bulbs becomes so crowded and so deep in the soil that the strength is used up in developing the foliage, and there is not enough vitality left to form buds. Once the bulbs are transplanted, setting them at the proper depth and distance apart, and keeping free from grasses, they will soon become blooming bulbs, and will make a fine display for several years. A Narcissus bed should be renewed every four or five years. After that they will be too much crowded and too deep in the soil to bloom satisfactorily.

**Bougainvillea Sanderi.**—This is a beautiful vine, hardy in Florida, but must be grown as a standard pot plant at the North. It likes a sandy, rich soil and a sunny situation with plenty of water during its growing period. In the greenhouse it blooms in winter, but at the South, when grown outside, it mostly blooms in spring or summer. When a plant is non-blooming it should be fertilized with bonedust or phosphate. Avoid applying too much, as this fertilizing material is strong and liable to injure the roots, when too freely applied. If the fertilizer mentioned is not at hand stir some fresh slacked lime into the surface soil around the plant.

**Thimbleberry.**—This is a common name applied to various species of *Rubus*. *Rubus occidentalis*, the black Raspberry, is often called Thimbleberry, and *Rubus odoratus*, the pretty flowering Raspberry, also *Rubus villosus*, the high Blackberry. In the Western States *Rubus Nutkanus*, a handsome flowering *Rubus* with large, round, oval, white petals, is known as Thimbleberry. The terms, therefore, are not very distinctive.



**BLACK FLY.**

**T**HE DIMINUTIVE black fly that appears among window plants at times, is mostly due to sour soil, occasioned by insufficient drainage and liberal supplies of water. Where these insects appear, they breed in the sour soil, and you will find therein the larvæ, which appear as diminutive "white worms." By smelling the soil you can readily learn of its unhealthy condition. Often many of these "white worms" can be gotten rid of by taking off the surface soil down to the roots of the plant, and refilling with fresh, sandy compost. Then by watering with lime water the soil will be sweetened and brought into a healthy condition. It should be borne in mind, however, that too much lime water will do injury to the plants, and in this remedy, as with many others, some prudence must be exercised in applying. It is sometimes better to take the plant from the pot, remove most of the old soil, and pot in a fresh rich compost, at the same time being careful to give good drainage. If the soil is once brought into proper condition, the flies will disappear, and the plants will become healthy, because of the healthy condition of the soil. The appearance of the insects is simply an evidence that the soil is not right, and that attention should be given to bringing it into good condition, otherwise the plants will sicken and die.

**Flowering Maple.**—This is the name sometimes applied to Abutilon. The plants are readily raised from seeds, and when grown in sandy soil, enriched with bonedust and allowed to become pot-bound, they soon come into bloom. Plants that have attained a large size and have failed to bloom should be bedded out in a sunny, well-drained bed enriched with bonedust. The bedding should be done as soon as danger from frost is past in the spring, and if the plants are tall and spindling, they can be cut back and encouraged to branch. Such plants, when treated in this manner, will usually bloom freely during the summer.

**Titi.**—Cyrilla Racemiflora is the botanical name of Titi, often known as Southern Leatherwood. It is a shrub or small tree found along streams and in swamps from southern Virginia to Florida and Texas. It is also found in the West Indies and South America. The flowers are small, white, very numerous and borne in narrow racemes from two to six inches long. It is a member of the Sumach family, Anacardiaceæ.

**Vallota Purpurea.**—This beautiful bulbous plant is closely related to the Amaryllis and should be given the same care as the large-flowered Amaryllis. The important requirement in its culture is to properly ripen the bulbs and give them sufficient rest to promote the development of the buds.

**TEN WEEKS STOCK.**

**P**LANTS of Ten Weeks Stock are easily grown from seeds sown thinly in a box or hot-bed in early spring and given good attention until the plants are ready to set out. Do not let them become drawn or slender, but thin them sufficiently to promote a stocky and healthy growth. As soon as



danger from frost is past transplant to a sunny bed, the soil of which is rather sandy, porous and well-drained. Choose a damp, cool spell of weather to set the plants out. Water them well before lifting, and see that the bed is well moistened before the plants are set. If the sun should come out, shade them from the hot rays for a day or two until the roots take hold of the soil.

Cultivate well, and when hot weather comes, mulch the bed with stable litter. The early flowering German and Excelsior Ten Weeks Stocks are the best for garden cultivation, as they will begin blooming in midsummer and continue until after frost. To promote early blooming it is well to enrich the soil with bonedust or phosphate before the bed is mulched. It is not uncommon for plants to be tardy in blooming where the soil is charged with acid or contains alkali. In either case a dressing of lime stirred into the surface soil will be found of benefit. The Ten Weeks Stock is one of the most beautiful of annuals, handsome of form, delicious in fragrance, and almost continuous in bloom. It requires a little more care to promote good blooming than other annuals, but it well repays for the extra care which it requires. Only the best seeds should be sown, and good care given. If the plants are neglected, they will often produce single and unsatisfactory flowers.

**Alkali in Soil.**—In the sandy Western States the soil is, in certain sections, charged with alkali to such a degree that many plants will not grow in it. In some cases by free drainage and applications of water the material can be washed out sufficiently to promote the growth of plants least affected. In other cases the application of fresh slacked lime to the surface, and raked in will change the character of the soil, so as to enable the plants to grow. Those who have such soils to contend with should determine by experience how to satisfactorily treat the soil so as to bring it into condition for the use of plants, and what plants will thrive best in the soil when so treated.



## EDITORIAL LETTER.

**M**Y DEAR FRIENDS:—Doubtless many of you recall the Morning Glories that grew spontaneously at the old homestead, and have pleasant memories of the childish joy each summer morning hurrying out to count the lovely bells that were open, and look for new colors and variegations. They are dear to us because of their exquisite beauty and the hallowed associations of other days; but perhaps we have not thought how valuable these common, easily-grown vines are, not only in hiding unsightly places, but in transforming them into objects of admiration and beauty. A few seeds planted by an old tree will cover it with foliage and brighten it with exquisite, rich-colored flowers every summer morning. An equally charming effect will result by sowing the seeds early along a building or fence that would otherwise be an eye-sore. Nature has freely provided for covering the bare spots of the earth with verdure and bloom, making it attractive and pleasing to the eye, and yielding food for the various creatures that subsist upon vegetable life. For the Morning Glory, beautiful though it is, has its place as a food supply in the economy of Nature, the pretty, well-filled seed clusters retaining their place upon the vine throughout the winter, thus sustaining and nourishing bird and animal life at a time when other food is inaccessible or cannot be obtained.

The Morning Glory is known in botany as *Convolvulus purpureus*, and is the type of a large natural order embracing mostly plants of vining habit. The Cypress Vine and *Calystegia* belong to this order. The Sweet Potato and Bindweed, and the large and important genus *Ipomœa*, with species distributed over many parts of the world, also belong here. Mexico is especially rich in the variety and beauty of its *Ipomœas*, and some of the most beautiful species found there have not yet been introduced. I shall always recall with

pleasure a horseback trip from Guadalajara to the river that flows through a deep ravine six miles west of that peculiar old city. It was in the latter part of July. The morning was bright and beautiful, and we galloped over the plain till we came in view of a thicket in a depression at our left. There a glorious sight met the eye. It was a small spreading tree, not unlike a big Thorn-bush in appearance, but was almost hidden by a vigorous *Ipomœa* vine with gorgeous and exceedingly handsome flowers showing among the leaves, in shape just like a Morning Glory, of the most velvety royal purple color; each measuring seven inches across. We all dismounted (I was with some friends who lived in Guadalajara at that time), and when I came near to the bush I stopped and stood speechless with wonder and admiration. The spectacle was truly magnificent. We had a digging-iron along, and worked hard to get some rooted vines, but the specimens secured were so inferior that I was

unable to start them after reaching home. I have often wished for seeds of this grand vine, but as yet have not been able to procure them.

Passing on, we came to the brink of the big ravine, and began to descend upon a narrow cobbled road too steep for a vehicle. Here the vegetation was rich and indescribably charming and beautiful. There were elegant tropical trees that were new to me, tall, luxurious vines, and



MORNING GLORY VINE AND FLOWERS.

Begonias of species new to me, mingled with Orchids, low plants and shrubs and vines, and upon rocky precipices were admirable clumps of *Selaginellas* and Mosses adorning the rocks and growing from the crevices, while at the summit tall columnar Cactuses stood like sentinels looking west over the great, silent abyss, their heads clothed upon the east side with long, silky white hair, that swayed and dangled in the west wind, a weird and touching spectacle. But what I want to tell you is that at this point, about half way down the steep declivity, we dismounted and ranged away from the road through the dense undergrowth, and in some places the ground was carpeted with *Ipomœa* vines that spread over the surface. The foliage was heart-shaped and vigorous, and contrasted well with the violet flowers, which were about the size of *Ipomœa pandurata* flowers. I dug at the roots and unearthed three long red tubers not unlike our big long red potatoes of commerce. I was very proud



## AURATUM LILIES.

**T**HE BEST TIME to purchase and plant bulbs of the Auratum Lily is in early spring. Get large-sized bulbs and plant them at least six inches deep, in good, well-drained, sandy soil, and if possible cover with chip-dirt and sandy garden loam, about equal parts. If chip-dirt cannot be obtained use wood's earth. Give the plants a rather sunny situation, and when hot weather ap-



LILIUM AURATUM.

proaches, mulch the ground with stable litter to keep it cool and moist. Spring is also a good time to plant other Lilies, such as Speciosum in variety, Lilium elegans, Lilium tigrinum, and others. If planting is delayed until late in the spring, the bulbs will sometimes lie dormant for a year before starting. This is a peculiarity of Lily bulbs, as well as of some other bulbous plants. It is well, therefore, to not delay planting until warm weather comes.

**Dahlias from Seeds.**—Dahlias are as easily raised from seeds as Zinnias, and if started early will bloom throughout the autumn. Double, single, Cactus-flowered, Pompon-flowered, neck-ruffle, tall and dwarf varieties are all easily started, and many prefer seedling plants to those started from tubers, as there is a curiosity to know the character of the new variety, for every seedling is a variety. The seeds can be purchased of seedsmen at from five to ten cents per packet, and may be sown either in a box or in the garden seed-bed. The plants are easily transplanted.

**Rubber Plant.**—The well-known Rubber Plant thrives in any rich, sandy potting compost with good drainage. If given plenty of root-room and the pot placed inside of a larger pot in summer, with Sphagnum Moss between the pots and over the earth, the growth will be rapid. It will thrive in full sunshine. If watered occasionally with weak manure water, it will grow all the better.

of them, for I was sure I would get them home safely. So I hid them beneath a little culvert, and we resumed our downward journey. Further on we found shrubby Ipomœa vines, that grow upon trees like grape vines, draping the trees to the height of forty feet, and producing great spreading clusters of white flowers, a dozen or more flowers upon each cluster, and perhaps a hundred buds in various stages of development. This grand vine I do not think is yet in cultivation.

Still further on, at the foot of a precipice which rendered it inaccessible, was a bush entirely hidden by an Ipomœa vine bearing small buff or salmon-colored flowers, set so thickly that the bush appeared as a globular mass of color. The flowers were two inches across, and their profusion and glowing color afforded a mind-picture so rich, striking and effective that it was indelibly impressed.

Returning, I found the mid-day thunder storm had washed away the big Ipomœa "potatoes" that I prized so highly, and so, of all those beautiful species of Ipomœa I did not secure a single plant to grow as a reminder of the delightful trip in that interesting and attractive country now racked by anarchy, discontent and war.

We have, however, many beautiful, easily-grown species and varieties of Convolvulus and Ipomœa, as the pretty golden Convolvulus aureus superbus, the newer varieties of Convolvulus purpureus, the showy Ipomœas, as Moon Vine, Japanese Morning Glory, Ipomœa setosa, I. Violacea vera, I. Leari, I. limbata, and the many pretty varieties of I. hederacea, all of which can be obtained of almost any seedsman at 5 cents per packet.

Very truly yours,

La Park, April 21, 1915. Geo. W. Park.

**Birds and Honesuckle Flowers.**—A subscriber in Colorado complains that the English Sparrows destroy her Scarlet Trumpet Honesuckle flowers as soon as they appear. If she will fasten a piece of rubber hose two or three feet long in the trellis where the birds can see it, they will think it is a snake and will not go near. The same effect can also be secured by hanging a stuffed cat skin upon a string attached to a springy pole, the end of which is bent down by the weight; this will swing backward and forward over the bush, and the birds will not go near. This same scare-crow can be used successfully to keep birds away from the Strawberry patch and from the Cherry tree. It must be hung above, so they can see it.

**Grafting.**—To form a Cactus tree any strong-growing Cactus may be used. For a small size tree, a well-grown plant of Cereus grandiflora is desirable. For a large tree, a large specimen of Opuntia variegata can be used, also certain species of Mammillaria. In the South, Roses may be successfully grafted upon the strong stock of the Cherokee Rose. At the North, almost any hardy Roses can be used.



## PRUNING AND SPRAYING ROSES.

**R**OSES SHOULD have the dead wood pruned out of them early in spring, as soon as you can determine how much has been injured by frost. The ever-blooming Roses should be cut back, at that time, to vigorous eyes. The Hybrid Perpetual, Prairie and Rambler Roses should have all the dead wood pruned away. Everblooming Roses should be pruned a little each month during the summer. As soon as a blooming branch has been weakened by developing flowers, it should be cut back, and new growth encouraged to push out from nearer the base of the plant. By this means, as the flowers are produced upon the new stock, the plants can be kept almost continuously in bloom. Hybrid Perpetual Roses, however, should not be pruned back until summer, after the first crop of flowers fades. At that time Prairie Roses, Rambler, June and other Roses that bloom only in summer, should be cut back rather vigorously. The new growth which they produce will be the blooming wood of the next season. Hybrid Perpetuals,



such as Paul Neyron, Mägnä Charta, and others, should be cut back just as the spring crop of flowers fades, removing the branches that have been weakened by the crop of bloom. New shoots will then push out which will develop another crop of flowers in autumn. This method of

pruning will also apply to the Moss Roses that bloom in autumn as well as in spring.

Roses that are troubled with scale should be sprayed in late autumn with lime-sulphur solution, using one part solution to seven parts water. They may be sprayed again early in spring with the same material. As soon as the foliage pushes out, and before the leaves have fully developed, spray again with lime and sulphur solution, using one part solution to 15 parts water. In two weeks spray again with the solution. At this spraying add one ounce of arsenate of lead to every two gallons of material, and it is also well to spray again, just before the buds begin to develop, using the same material as the last spraying. By thus spraying your Roses you will avoid attacks of aphides, leaf hoppers, slugs, carpenter bees, and beetles. When the Roses develop, if troubled with Rose bugs or beetles, spray with arsenate of lead, using one ounce of arsenate to one and a half gallons of water. This material will not injure the flowers, while the lime and sulphur would make them unsightly. In many sections Roses cannot be successfully grown without spraying, and when Roses are bought and planted arrangements should at the same time be made to spray the plants. Insect-eaten Roses are an eye-sore, and if the plants cannot be sprayed it is better not to attempt their culture.

## POINSETTIA.

**T**HE POINSETTIA is a winter-blooming plant showing large, scarlet flowers at Christmas time. The plants may be propagated either from seeds started in spring, or cuttings made from the plants after the flowers fade. Seedlings will bloom the following winter, as well as plants started from cuttings. As a rule, the seedlings are the most vigorous and healthy plants. After blooming the plants should be given a period of rest, at which time water very sparingly, just enough to keep the roots in good condition, the cuttings having been taken off and placed in sand just before giving the plants a rest. They should rest for six weeks or two months, then begin watering, and as soon as the buds begin to swell, repot in larger pots if the roots are crowded, giving a rich, sandy soil with good drainage. The plants should never be allowed to suffer from lack of water, nor from watering too freely, and especially should they be kept in an even temperature and not be subjected to chilling, which will cause dropping of leaves. Keep the atmosphere moist and rather cool when the buds are developing. In southern and western Florida these plants are beautiful bedded out on the lawn or near a building. After blooming the tops should be cut down within six or eight inches of the ground, and after they have rested for awhile, new vigorous shoots will push up and show large beautiful bracts the following winter. When planted near to a building the plants can be protected in case of a frost or cold spell during the winter.

### Resetting Narcissus.—



The new bulbs of Narcissus issue from beneath the old ones, and in consequence the bulbs not only become crowded but too deep in the soil to bloom well. It is well, therefore, to dig up and reset them after they have been in one place for three or four years. The best time to do this is in early autumn, before the new roots begin to develop. Separate the clumps and set the bulbs five inches apart and about four inches deep. In autumn cover the bed with stable litter.

**Non-blooming Wistaria.—**When a Wistaria vine fails to bloom it is often because the soil is rich and moist and tenacious, and the plant grows vigorously at the expense of buds and flowers. In a sandy soil that is well drained and sometimes rather dry, the vine will make a slow growth and develop buds and flowers. A little lime stirred into the soil about the roots will often prove beneficial in promoting bloom, and if a fertilizer is necessary, use bonedust or phosphate, both of which will promote early blooming.





### THE BEAUTIFUL *SALPIGLOSSIS SINUATA VARIABILIS*.

**I**NTRODUCED from Chile in 1820 we have a very beautiful annual of the Solanum family, *Salpiglossis sinuata variabilis*, which is more or less cultivated in flower gardens. The plants grow from two to three feet high, branch freely and bear elegant Petunia-shaped flowers in great abundance throughout the season. These flowers are rich and velvety in texture, and of various charming shades of color, overlaid with exquisite distinct pencilings of deeper color. The shades range from white to purple as well as shades of red and yellow, and a bed of the varieties mixed is beautiful and showy. Sow the seeds in the bed when the apple trees are in bloom, and thin the plants; or sow in a protected box or bed earlier and transplant to six inches apart. If not allowed to form seeds the blooming period will be prolonged. The race of tall-growing, large-flowering varieties known as *Salpiglossis superbissima* is desirable for the garden because of the vigor and attractive character of the plants. For pots or window boxes, however, the new French dwarf varieties excel, as they grow only a foot high, branch freely, and bloom profusely. Some may prefer this race also for the garden, especially where but little space can be accorded to the bed. It is not too late to start the plants from seeds during the month of May, and those who want a bed of this beautiful annual, may still obtain and sow the seeds with assurance of success.



## CHILDREN'S LETTER

**M**Y DEAR CHILDREN:—You all know how attractive and pleasing is the yellow color in flowers, and how freely Nature has used that color in dyeing the flowers of spring and autumn. Perhaps the earliest of our garden flowers is the Cloth of Gold Crocus. These bright little flowers opened along the path by the mill-race early in March, before the snow had vanished from the sheltered nooks and corners of the garden. They appeared almost stemless, a group of exquisite golden stars just peeping above the earth's surface, smiling in the bright sunshine, but closing up when clouds obscured the sun, and darkness and frost appeared. True, it is a small, modest, little flower, but it timidly opens its pretty golden eyes just as the Ice King is beginning to release his chilly grasp of the earth, and seems to say "Is he gone?" Oh, we rejoice in its coming, for it is a harbinger of the great array of summer sweets soon to follow.

And when this little Crocus that first brightened the spring pathway had given way to the larger Crocus flowers of various colors, we found the earliest-blooming shrub, the Hazel bush, *Corylus Americana*, waving its charming golden tails (flowers) in glorious array above the rippling water, over which the bushes lean, as if to see the reflection of their early beauty. Then, nearby, the leaning plants of Alder, *Alnus serrulata*, displayed rather more showy tails, the gold mingled with brown in an attractive manner.

These modest shrubs were immediately succeeded by great bushy clumps of Forsythia *suspensa*, that, as I write, gracefully sway their long branched arms, richly clothed with elegant, fragrant golden clusters. They make an exquisite golden display that can be seen at a great distance. This is the earliest bright shrub of spring, and should be generally used for the early decoration of the home grounds.

Among the bulbous garden flowers, mostly in full bloom with the Forsythia shrubs, are

the Daffodils and Jonquils, all fragrant, and all painted with Nature's choicest shades of yellow, from cream to rich gold. How graceful and beautiful are the big, glowing, fringed trumpets of the Daffodils, guarded by the broad, showy, expanded, six-parted collar. They are held up by a strong stem, that curves at the flower, giving the stem and flower a smoke-pipe appearance, from which their old name of "Smoke-pipes" was derived. The variation in the species of *Narcissus* is chiefly in the size of the flower, and the form of the trumpet. The new *Madam de Graaff* *Narcissus* has an immense golden trumpet with an expanded, fluted tip, and the perianth is cream-white—composed of six broad, somewhat twisted segments. A bed or border of this *Narcissus* in bloom is glorious, and when the flowers are cut and placed in water they retain their beauty for several days, and emit a pleasing odor. Mice are not fond of the bulbs of *Narcissus*, and when once planted and the bed kept free from grass, the plants will bloom every spring for an indefinite period.

At the same time the Forsythia is in bloom the Apricot and Plum, with wreaths of lovely white blossoms appear, affording by contrast a rich display upon the landscape. The Red-bud (*Cercis*) and Japan Quince (*Cydonia*) open their showy carmine-crimson flowers about the time these fade, and with these come the exquisite clusters of the Golden Currant, yielding a delicious spice-like odor that perfumes the entire yard or garden. The golden wreaths of Spice-wood (*Laurus*) that line the water's edge in many places are now beautiful, and are succeeded by scarlet berries that are charming as they hide among the spicy green foliage.

Following these we find in the meadows the Dandelions and Yellow Erythromium, and these are succeeded by countless numbers of



BUTTERCUPS IN GRASS.

Buttercups, shining in the sun and making a carpet of bright bloom. The double form of the Meadow Buttercup is rather more attractive than the single, and the plants bloom more or less till autumn, as they do not produce seeds. They like a rich, rather wet soil.

During the summer yellow flowers are not



FORSYTHIA.



HAZEL.



ALDER.



NARCISSUS.



so prominent as earlier and later. Among the annuals, however, we have the *Arctotis breviscapa*, Summer *Chrysanthemum*, *Dimorphotheca*, *Coreopsis*, *Marigold*, *Sunflower*, *Venidium* and *Zinnia*, all of which are showy, free-blooming, and make a continuous display in the bed or border.

But in autumn, as in early spring, the golden color predominates. Beginning with *Heliopsis*, which hardly waits till autumn to open



VENIDIUM.

its showy, big orange-colored daisies, we have an array of exceedingly attractive, golden-flowered perennials that continue bright until the verge of winter, when we find the *Witch Hazel* (*Hamamelis*) wreathed with its wealth of graceful, long-petaled golden flowers, opening in the frost and cold, as if impatient to await the coming of spring. This is the latest blooming of the shrubs, and is a golden mass of lovely flowers at the beginning of winter, when grown in a rather dry situation, where the drouth of autumn promotes the free development of buds. When we consider the beauty and late-blooming of this native shrub it seems strange that it is not in general use in landscape gardening. The curious little husks or burrs open in early autumn, disclosing three or four rather large, flattened, shining seeds, that are relished by birds and squirrels, and are soon gathered or eaten by them.

To the human eye there is something peculiarly pleasing and attractive in the golden

color, and Nature has not been sparing in her use of it in beautifying the earth. We admire the color in jewels; we use it in flower-form to decorate our grounds; and we mingle it with others to form a pleasing contrast and enrich a combination. Many of our most beautiful birds and butterflies are adorned with



CANARY.

even the clouds of the sky, bordered with a gilt edge, and the golden rays from the setting sun, together with the rich after-glow, all betoken the exquisite heavenly beauty, elevating our thoughts to the golden Eternal City, which we are told surpasses all the beauty and glory of which the finite mind can conceive. Sincerely your friend,

LaPark, Pa., Apr. 20, 1915. Geo. W. Park.

**Baby Rambler Rose.**—When this Rose fails to bloom stir into the surface soil in the pot some bonedust or phosphate. Avoid soapuds and manure fertilizers, as these tend to produce a growth of stems and foliage at the expense of flowers. Let the soil almost dry out at times, and keep in a sunny place.

## Poinsettia Pulcherrima.

**P** OINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA is a beautiful tropical plant that blooms during midwinter, and is extremely showy on account of large, brilliant red bracts which surround the cluster of flowers. It is much used in Florida to decorate the grounds and surroundings of homes. It is usually planted near to a wall or building, where it will receive some protection in case of frost, and where it can be conveniently covered with paper in very severe weather.

The plants are readily propagated from seeds, which germinate in from ten days to two weeks. They may also be propagated in summer from cuttings inserted in sand and kept shaded until rooted. As soon as either seedlings or cuttings become rooted, pot them in three-inch pots, keeping well watered and in a warm, slightly shaded place. When growth begins, pinch out the center to encourage branching, for it is upon the tips of the branches that the flowers are produced. When the roots become crowded, shift them into four-inch pots, and if necessary, again pinch out the tips of the branches to promote a bushy development. The next shift should be into five-inch pots, in which the plants may be allowed to bloom. To encourage a free growth, weak barnyard tea may be occasionally applied. The plants may be kept outdoors during summer, but when cold nights come it is better to remove them to the window, placing some sphagnum moss over the soil and setting the pots inside of larger pots, with moss between, so as to moisten the atmosphere and keep the plants from dropping their leaves. Avoid chills and extremes of temperature, as these will have the same effect as a dry atmosphere. The more foliage the plant retains the handsomer it is when in bloom.

**Pæony Tenuifolia.**—This Pæony has beautiful fine-cut foliage which appears early in spring, shortly followed by small but brilliant red flowers. Some are single and some double. The flowers are rather of short duration, but a group of the plants in bloom is beautiful, and appears long before the Chinese Pæonies develop their buds. The Pæony which next comes into bloom is the old-fashioned red Pæony, known as *Pæony officinalis*. The flowers are deep crimson, of large size, and very double. Of this Pæony there are white and rose, as well as crimson. All of these Pæonies are hardy, and deserve a place in the flower garden.



**Separating Hardy Phlox.**—The time to separate and replant hardy Phlox is in early spring, before the plants have made much growth. Cut apart the clumps, leaving from one to three eyes with a cluster of roots to each part. Set them about a foot apart.



## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

**Ants' Nest.**—Mr. Park: How can I destroy an ants' nest near to a Killarney Rose without injuring the Rose?—Mrs. J. Bowman, Ohio, Mar. 12, 1915.

**Answer.**—With a stick make a hole down to the nest and pour in one ounce of bisulphide of carbon, then cork the hole up. This will destroy the ants without injuring the Rose.

**Variegated Vine.**—Mr. Park: I am inclosing a variegated heart-shaped leaf, green with yellow blotches and markings, and request you to name it. It is from a vine with thick green stems called here "Devil's Ivy." It is too pretty to be given such a name, and I would like its true name. The leaf I send is turning brown at the top, and I would like to know how to remedy this.—Frances P. Scott, Flatonia, Tex., Mar. 10, 1915.

**Answer.**—The leaf inclosed is of *Pothos aurea*. It is a handsome vine in southern Florida. The leaves often become six or eight inches long, and are beautifully variegated. It likes moist-atmosphere, and the browning at the tips is doubtless due to a dry atmosphere.

**Sacred Lily.**—Mr. Park: Why did my Sacred Lily not bloom? Last year I let it stay in the pot and set it away in the cellar over summer. When I looked at it in autumn, there were shoots two inches long forcing through the dry earth. I at once potted it, with the result that it produced no flowers, only foliage. Should I have taken the bulb up and dried it off?—Mrs. A. Malroy, Lansdowne, Md., March 23, 1915.

**Answer.**—The Chinese Sacred Lily is a variety of *Polyanthus Narcissus*, and cannot be depended upon to bloom after the first



year; it will invariably produce a wealth of foliage, but no flowers. After the first season the bulbs should be bedded in the garden and allowed to take care of themselves. At the North they are not hardy, and will not

be liable to endure the winter, but at the South they may regain their vitality in the course of two or three years and begin blooming. To be sure of flowers of Chinese Sacred Lilies during winter it is, therefore, necessary to purchase fresh imported bulbs for potting during the autumn and early winter.

**Tuberous Begonias.**—Mr. Park: I planted my Tuberous Begonias last summer according to directions, allowing the crowns to protrude above the surface, but just as the plants were in full bloom and beautiful, the stalks began to rot and drop off, until all were dead, and the tubers rotted. What was wrong?—Mrs. Powell, Missouri, Mar. 12, 1915.

**Answer.**—It is possible that the soil was not sufficiently porous or sufficiently drained, or that too much water was applied. The soil should be moist, but not continually wet. In damp weather water in the morning, and in clear, bright weather water in the evening. Avoid the bright, midday sunshine, and be careful to give sufficient ventilation, so that the fungus that causes plants to damp off, will not appear. If the tubers are concave, avoid watering so as to fill up the cavity.

**Lily Pest.**—Mr. Park: We have a hardy Lily in our garden that blooms late in June, called by most people St. Joseph's Lily, and by Lancaster County people Whisky Lily. There is a dark insect gets in the clusters of buds and causes them to blight. Could you suggest a remedy?—Adda M. Aiken, Blair Co., Pa.

**Answer.**—The Lily referred to is doubtless *Lilium Candidum*, known as the White or Madonna Lily. I have never heard it called Whisky Lily in this county, and I am not sure but that that name is intended as a



joke, on account of the intemperate propensities of a few of our people. The insect that troubles it could be eradicated by spraying with Quassia chips tea or rather strong Tobacco tea.

**About Roses.**—Mr. Park: Will Rose bushes grow well upon the north side of a house, and should they be mulched in the fall?—Mary M. Stewart, Porters, Del., Apr. 3, 1915.

**Answer.**—If not too much shaded, many Roses will grow and bloom upon the north side of the house. It is better, however, to give them a sunny situation, for when they are subject to mildew they are liable to be ruined by this fungus, especially during damp, dark weather, which promotes its development. Roses in full sunshine are benefited by mulching the ground when hot weather comes, to keep it cool and moist. In autumn, if ever-blooming Roses are not well established, it is better to mulch with coal ashes, or even cover the tops with coal ashes, at the North, to prevent them from being destroyed by frost. If tender Roses in a bed are laid down and covered with coal ashes in late autumn, then some bundles of corn fodder thrown over, they will come out in the spring all right when the protection is removed, which should not be done until severe frost is past.

**Watering.**—Mr. Park: Does water injure the leaves of Rex Begonias and Primroses?—S. M., Sully Co., S. Dak.

**Answer.**—Sprinkling or watering the foliage of hairy-leaved plants is injurious under some conditions. If the ventilation is poor and the weather is cloudy and damp, the foliage is sometimes attacked by a fungus before it dries off. On the other hand, when the weather is dry and the ventilation good, the foliage is improved by sprinkling. During damp, cloudy weather it is well to water without wetting the foliage, if possible. During bright, sunny weather with good ventilation, sprinkling the foliage is beneficial. Plants that are subject to injury had better be watered in the morning. Care must be taken, however, that the bright sun does not shine upon the foliage while wet, as it is liable to burn it in spots and cause it to turn brown, especially around the edges. It will thus be seen that to apply water judiciously requires a knowledge of the plants and the effect which the different kinds of weather have upon them under varying conditions.



## ABOUT BOUVARDIA.

**T**HE BOUVARDIA is a native of Mexico, and is well adapted for greenhouse culture, or for the window garden at the North. The plants grow and bloom freely, beginning when quite small, and the flowers are fine for cutting, lasting for several days after they are cut. The plants will bear a temperature varying from 45 to 80 degrees, but they bloom more freely in a warm temperature than in a cool one. The flowers are mostly of a rich shade of scarlet, but there are varieties with pure white flowers, and some bear double flowers of various colors.

Formerly, propagation was effected only from

root cuttings, but of late years they are made from top cuttings of old plants that have been specially treated. This treatment is as follows: Select the plants you wish to propagate early in October, and keep them at a temperature of about 40 degrees, withholding water until the foliage wilts. Then remove the soft points and the wilting foliage, wet the soil a little, and set the plants in a temperature of 60 degrees at night, with 10 degrees warmer in day-time. In a

short time new shoots will push out from the joints, and when these are two inches long, take them with a heel, or cut them close to the old wood, and insert in moist sand at a temperature of from 65 to 70 degrees. Keep moist, and when the cuttings are rooted, move them to small pots of sifted loam and leaf mold, with some well-rotted manure and sand. When the little plants have made some growth, pinch out the top, and later pinch the tips of the branches, to promote a bushy growth. Keep them now at a temperature of from 65 to 70 degrees at night and 80 degrees in day-time, shading a little when the days are bright. Keep near to the glass, so as to afford all the light possible and prevent them from becoming spindling. Shift the plants into larger pots as they develop, until they are in five-inch

pots, in which they may be allowed to bloom. When the last shift is made, pinch out once more, then give air, shade from hot sun, water regularly, and syringe every afternoon. To promote a free development of blooming shoots, tie down the chief branches, and to avoid bloom before the flowers are wanted, pinch out the buds as they appear. The tying is usually done about midsummer, and disbudding is continued until August, when more air is given and an occasional application of weak liquid manure. In October increase the heat to promote free-blooming. A few plants can be kept cool until later, in order to have a succession of flowers. When the flowers are opening freely apply liquid manure twice a week.

In the spring the old plants can be cut back, the soil shaken from the roots, and then repotted and treated as the previous summer. These plants will require more root-room, and the pots should be larger and shifting should be attended to as before. Where it is possible, however, the smaller plants propagated as suggested will bloom satisfactorily, and be preferable to the older and larger plants.

The plants are sometimes troubled with thrips, scale and mealy bug.

These can be kept down by syringing freely with tepid water, occasionally using Quassia Chips tea.

Propagation can also be effected from seeds, but these are difficult to obtain, and are not depended upon by the florist.

**Seedling Plants.**—As a rule, plants grown from seeds are more thrifty and vigorous than those grown from cuttings. They are, however, not sure to produce plants of the same character as those from which the seeds are taken. Some may bloom sparingly, others freely; some have flowers of one color, others of another; some may begin blooming early, others late. Flowers commonly grown from seeds, however, are generally as satisfactory as those grown from cuttings.



CLUSTERS OF DOUBLE BOUVARDIA.



## ABOUT GOURDS.

**I**T SEEMS strange that the Gourds in their various forms are not generally cultivated, as they are vigorous in growth, showy, and handsome in foliage and flower and fruit. The plants can be started early and set out, or the seeds can be sown later where the plants are to stand. The Club Gourd forms immense fruits, sometimes five feet in length, not unlike a club. The Dipper, Bottle, Sugar-trough, Dish, and Powder-horn Gourds are all so named from their characteristic fruits. These are all varieties of *Lagenaria*. Another fine sort is *L. minima*, which has small fruits that are pretty, and useful as toys.

Another class of Gourds is the Nest-egg, Apple-shaped, Pear-shaped, Orange-shaped, and Gooseberry, all easily grown. Most of these are of various colors, and some are striped and marked in an attractive manner. The engraving shows a cluster of fruits of the Gooseberry Gourd. A seed mixture of these should be sown wherever there are children.

The Gourd family also includes some very beautiful and rapid-growing vines prized for their foliage, flowers or fruits. The Dish-cloth Gourd has showy golden flowers and useful as well as ornamental fruits; the Snake Gourd, Snake Cucumber, Squirted Cucumber, *Cyclanthera explosiva* with exploding fruits, *Echinocystis* or Wild Cucumber, and *Cucumis odoratus* with fragrant fruits are all interesting, useful and curious, while they are readily grown from seeds. A well-prepared mixture of Gourd seeds will yield a great variety of plants and fruits, and prove a source of much pleasure as they develop. Do not fail to sow a packet of such a mixture this season.

**Snake Plant.**—What is usually known as Snake Plant is a species of *Arum*, as *Arum Cornutum*; or a member of the *Arum* family, as *Amorphophallis Rivieri*. These plants are so-called because of their spotted leaf-stems and flower scapes, the spotting being brown and yellowish green, not unlike that of a snake. The plants like a sandy, porous, well-drained soil, and a rather shady situation.

## HARDY RED CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

**A**S A RULE, the hardy *Chrysanthemum*, *Julia La Gravera*, is considered one of the best of the crimson-flowered garden *Chrysanthemums*. Almost any regular florist can supply this variety. A more tenacious, old-fashioned variety is one sometimes advertised as Hardy Crimson. It is found in old gardens, and grows two feet high, covered with a mass of large, crimson flowers that are double to the center. It is a favorite among the Pennsylvania Dutch, who use it as one of the flowers to border their buildings. It thus gets a little protection, which promotes the development and beauty of the flowers, as it blooms late in autumn.

**Quack Grass.**—When this grass is once

introduced into the garden it spreads by underground stems, and is exceedingly hard to eradicate. In summer along head of bloom appears one foot or more from the ground; and the seeds that ripen are scattered by the wind, unless care is taken to gather the heads as fast as they appear. In a large field this grass can be eradicated by



The Gooseberry Gourd:

careful cultivation throughout the season, not allowing it to get a start. A crop of corn can be grown in the ground, but it must be carefully hoed every time that the ground is plowed, and the ground should be cultivated every week until autumn. As a rule, it is better not to attempt to grow a crop when you are trying to destroy the Quack Grass, as a little neglect will allow it to grow and retain its place in the soil.

**Carnations.**—Margaret Carnations are hardy in Southern Pennsylvania, and in favorable situations even as far north as Canada, except in winters that are severe upon such plants. The cold winds are harder on plants than frost. Alternate thawing and freezing is very destructive to plants, and if a warm spell comes in January, so that the sap will begin to flow freely and the buds push out, a cold spell following will do great damage to plants of various kinds. In the New England and other Northern States the ground is mostly covered with snow, which forms an excellent protection for all garden shrubs and plants.



## FLORAL NOTES.

**Cannas.**—I had splendid success with Cannas last summer. I raised fourteen seedlings, one of which had pure white flowers, one salmon-pink, both large and beautiful; others were spotted, and some were lemon color. I was much pleased with them.

Onaga, Kans.

Mrs. E. C. Sharpe.

**Phlox Drummondii.**—Five cents worth of seeds of *Phlox Drummondii grandiflora* will afford plants for a large bed of vivid and beautiful flowers in clusters. The little plants begin to bloom when but a few weeks old and branch and bear flowers until destroyed by hard frosts. The flowers are of all colors, from white to deep crimson, also shades of yellow and purple, some

with eyes, some with zones, and some handsomely striped. They are among the most beautiful and easily grown of annuals and always satisfactory.

Addie Bennett.

Onondaga Co., N. Y.

**Marigolds.**—One of the beauty-spots in my garden last summer was a border of semi-dwarf single Marigolds. The dense, Fern-like foliage was starred with a multitude of bronzy-red and gold blossoms of a lovely velvet texture. It is a very satisfactory flower.

Mason, Mich.

Mrs. Jas. Kerns.

**Zinnias.**—Last spring I got a packet of Zinnia and had a large round bed of plants. They came into bloom when quite small, and continued in bloom until frost. The plants branched freely and were clothed with beautiful green foliage, above which the flowers were produced. They were double and of all colors, very bright and beautiful, and admired by all who saw them. The bed is just as bright as ever now, the last of October. Mrs. H. E. Meadon.

Greene Co., N. Y., Oct. 25, 1914.

**Sweet Alyssum.**—This is a good annual to raise from seeds. I sowed a packet last spring and the plants bloomed all summer and autumn. There were heavy frosts and some ice, yet the flowers bloomed until the middle of November, until nearly all the rest of the flowers were gone.

Clark Co., Ind. Mrs. Kate Pendegratt.

**Phyllocactus.**—The leaves of *Phyllocactus* take root like magic, and grow with little trouble. I keep mine in the cellar all winter in front of the south window, and it grows all winter. It seems to have a rest after blooming, at which time it should have but little water.

Mrs. P. W. Fox.

Morgan Co., Ill., March 14, 1915.

**Salpiglossis.**—I think the *Salpiglossis* is a beautiful annual, and the plants are very easily grown from seeds started in a box in the house. When large enough the plants are set out about eight inches apart and they make a fine display. They are not unlike the *Petunia* in shape, and are exceedingly bright in texture. The tall varieties will grow three feet high, the new dwarf varieties one foot high. A packet of seeds will yield a fine variety of colors.

Gates Co., Wis.



Etta Styles.

**Seedling Window Plants.**—I wish the flower-loving people would try raising their window plants from seeds. Ten cents will buy a mixture of seeds that will yield hundreds of beautiful plants, some tall, some dwarf, climbers, many new and handsome. I have my windows full of plants, and gave many to my friends. I find ready sale in town for my surplus, which sometimes amounts to dollars. I plant a packet every spring.

Mrs. Jenkins.

Edwards Co., Kas., Sept. 14, 1914.

**Eschscholtzia.**—This beautiful annual, known as California Poppy, has handsome, silvery foliage and lovely cup-shaped flowers. I sow the seeds early in spring and the plants bloom until hot weather, then in the fall begin blooming again, the blooms being much larger than they were in the spring. I lived in south Georgia, but am now in south Florida and will see how they do here.

De Soto Co., Fla.

Mrs. J. B. O'Rear.

**Cosmos.**—I had a great show of *Cosmos* last season. They were beautiful and the butterflies delighted in them. I fertilized them with hen manure, placing about four inches in a hole, then some dirt and *Gladiolus* bulbs, and the seeds on top. I did not know they would grow eight feet high, or I would have left the bulbs out.

Mrs. Nesbitt.

Goulds, Fla.

**Cannas.**—What is easier raised than the lovely Cannas? I have them growing all around our house and porch, and you can just imagine how lovely it looks. I have beds of the brilliant red large-flowered sort, also the large-flowered cream sort. The plants can be grown from seeds, and will bloom in autumn, or the clumps can be divided and planted. Mrs. Alice Daniels.

Jefferson, Ga.





## THE PANAMA EXPOSITION.

THOSE visiting the Exposition at San Francisco this year will find plenty of horticultural features to see. At the present time the gardens around the buildings are ablaze with thousands of Daffodil and other varieties of Narcissus, particularly the variety Sir Watkin, which made a very fine showing. The Dutch Hyacinths are very fine now, especially those exhibited by the Netherlands government. King Alfred is an immense new Daffodil of a very deep color. Beautiful Azaleas from Holland are now in bloom in the gardens. There are many other different kinds of bedding plants set out back of the Horticultural Palace, some of them for competition. One bed that interests me particularly is devoted to new Roses. A prize of five thousand dollars is offered for the best new variety. Some of the beds where the Daffodils are now through blooming have been planted with Pansies that are commencing to show up. Each flower, as its season passes, will be succeeded by some other entirely different. The beds are filled with large shrubs and trees, some of them immense, which were "balled"



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS.

and hauled there by trucks. In front of the Exhibit Palaces are grouped large trees which were brought there in boxes, and now look as if they had been planted there many years. These consist mostly of Eucalyptus globulus, the native Cypress, and various Acacia. Other trees planted out extensively are Araucarias, Dracaenas, Euonymus, Pittosporum, etc. Most of these are Australian and New Zealand varieties, most of which seem to do well here.

The "Avenue of Palms" is bordered with immense specimens of Phoenix Canariensis and Washingtonia Filifera, planted alternately. These were boxed before removing from their original home in different parts of the State, sent by teams, and planted out with the aid of small derricks. On the south of the grounds, instead of having the usual board fence, there is a wall of growing plants. These are a species of Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant), grown in large flat boxes which are set on their side, to form a high wall of green. The plants are held in place by the aid of wire netting tacked over the top of the boxes. The plants soon cover up the wire with their growths. In the "Court of Abundance" are a great many Orange trees in bearing in boxes; and another court has a number of fine Rhododendrons, though not yet in bloom. Oranges, Lemons and Grape Fruit are piled in great display in the California building, besides all other kinds of produce.

While not under the subject of plants, the

fish exhibited in the different displays are wonderful. In the Hawaiian building is an aquarium, showing some of the beautiful fish that inhabit the tropical waters. There is always a crowd there looking at the magnificent colors of the fish. The fish are of every conceivable hue of the rainbow, and some of the combinations you would never believe possible until you saw them. I had seen many colored illustrations of them before, and thought they were exaggerated; but as soon as I saw the fish I realized that the pictures did not do them justice. In the big buildings the government have a large display of Trout and others in large glass cases. The fish are alive, of course. I suppose they came from some of the fish hatcheries. The State of Washington has a display of Trout of different ages, from the newly-hatched ones up to some of the big fellows. All live in troughs of running water.

There are many fine Orchids in the Horticultural and Philippine buildings, but the more familiar Orchids, such as the varieties of Cattleya trianae, etc., are about gone. There are enough of the others, but they are not so well known as the large Cattleya, and possibly not so much appreciated.

The most popular of the foreign displays is the magnificent exhibition of the Canadian Government. This is in a big building that is always crowded. The whole thing is too fine to try to describe, but the entire sides of the building are filled with panoramas showing the forests, the animals of the forests, the grain fields, the cities, etc., and a remarkable setting of an apple orchard. The Japanese buildings are set in a very fine Japanese garden, part of it being the exhibit of a Yokohama nursery.

Next to the above-mentioned subjects, the most interesting to me was the transportation building. Here you will find everything from motorcycles to an immense Mallet-articulated locomotive, that is used in hauling the passenger trains of the Southern Pacific over the Sierras. There are some fine models of trains, steam ships, war ships, colliers, drydocks, hospitals, schools, farms, dairies, oil wells, coal mines, submarine mines, etc., in fact everything that they could make models of. One very interesting model is that of the Forestry Service, showing the value of forest conservation, and the proper cutting of the trees. The largest model of a steamship is one of the White Star liner, "Brittanic," in the Transportation Palace. The United States Government has a fine display of models in the Machinery Palace; and in the California building almost every county has a panorama, everything in the proper perspective, representing some part of the county or an industry of the same.

F. C. McKinnie.  
Oakland, Calif., April 5, 1915.

**White Fly.**—Mr. Park: I often see the question asked in the Magazine what to do for the White Fly. I find the best remedy is to wash the plants with soap suds and coal oil. I put about one teaspoonful of oil in a quart of suds, stirring it well before using.

Chickasaw Co., Iowa. Miss K. Johnson.



## THREE FAVORITES.

**F**IRST AND DEAREST of all my perennials is Sweet Rocket. I have two kinds—pure white and lilac. It grows three feet high, and every stem is surmounted by a big head of bloom for weeks at a time, and Oh! how fragrant it is. It blooms from the first of June till July, and if the blossoms are kept cut each plant will send out several new clusters of bloom at various times till fall, though these latter clusters are not as large and full as the earlier ones. Once started it seeds itself each year, but is so easily managed that it never becomes a pest. It is perfectly hardy even here in cold Maine, where so many so-called hardy perennials perish during an unusually hard winter.

Another special favorite of mine is the hardy

*Primula*, or "Polyanthus." I have bought seeds of our Editor at least three times, and have always succeeded, with the result that I have had dozens of the plants in bloom every Memorial Day, and they seldom winter-kill; but this winter there was very little snow to protect them,



PLANT OF SWEET ROCKET.

and they look sick, and I fear I have lost many. If this proves to be the case I shall hasten to plant more seeds, for it is one of the "must haves."

A third favorite is *Lychnis viscaria splendens*. This is very hardy here, and the blossoms having long, stiff stems, are excellent for bouquets, and also are very beautiful arranged in clusters of half a dozen stems in a vase, with a bit of green mixed in.

Adella F. Veazie.

Knox Co., Me., March 29, 1915.

[Note.—The new Dwarf Sweet Rocket known as *Hesperis matronalis nana*, in both white and lilac colors, is preferable to the tall varieties where a showy bed is desired. The plants grow evenly to the height of about one foot, and when a bed of this is in bloom it is not unlike a bed of the annual white and purple Candytuft, which is generally recognized as one of the most showy of the annuals when in bloom. The plants are easily grown from seeds and easily transplanted, and should stand about six inches apart. \* \* Starting seeds of the hardy *Primula* is often a failure when attempted by the amateur. The chief cause is that the seeds are not given time to germinate. Under favorable conditions a few seeds will usually come up the first season, but in nearly all cases the bulk of the seeds will not germinate till the next season, although some seeds lie in the ground until the spring after. As a rule the seeds germinate well if given plenty of time. When the plants are once established, they are quite hardy in sandy soil, and will usually take care of themselves in the border.—Ed.]

## COSMOS.

**T**HIS SPRING a year ago I planted some Cosmos seeds. The seeds germinated well and I thinned them out and replanted. My little girl and boy made a great long bed the length of the south end of the house. They gathered some soil from beneath the wood-pile, which has been at the same place for many years and the soil from there was very rich, and then mixed it with the soil already at the end of the house which was rather



hard. Well, we could not have wished them to grow better or bloom more. There were three colors. I did not have to plant seeds this spring as little Cosmos plants came up thick in the bed as soon as the weather was warm. So I thinned again and shared with neighbors and they were just as pretty as ever and bloomed till real cool weather. The first frost does not seem to hurt them. For cut flowers I think none are better in the late fall, that can be raised at home.

Frederick Co., Md.

Almedia Lewis.

**Amaryllis.**—I have an *Amaryllis* over three feet in height with nine blossoms now in bloom, upon four stalks; there are several buds in addition. Each flower is over eight inches in diameter. Needless to remark, this *Amaryllis* has been tended assiduously throughout the winter, but the large, showy scarlet blossoms form ample reward for the effort expended. Last summer it bloomed continuously, all summer long; as soon as one stalk withered and dropped, another instantly sprung up, as though a fairy wand had touched the roots. I force my *Amaryllis* with chemicals during winter months.

Stanwood Lee Henderson.

Winchester, Mass., March 18, 1915.

**Keeping Geraniums.**—A flower-loving neighbor tells me that late in the fall, those who grow Geraniums should shake off the soil from the plants and hang them up in a warm cellar until spring, then pot them and later bed them out. This is a new idea to me, and I am giving it here for what it is worth, for the benefit of your readers.

Greenville, S. C.

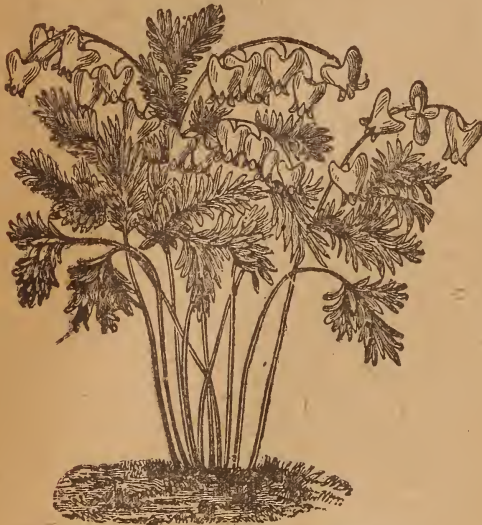
A. H. Donaldson.

[Note.—If the Geraniums were potted and placed upon a hanging shelf in the cellar, keeping the soil barely moist, so that the roots would not shrivel, the plants would be preserved in better condition and grow and bloom more satisfactorily the following season. If the soil is removed and the plants hung up in a dry place, they are liable to lose much of their vitality, and may even fail to grow the next season.—Ed.]



**DICENTRA EXIMIA.**

**T**HIS IS ONE of our native plants, though very rare, and is a somewhat enlarged edition of the common *Dicentra* known as Squirrel Corn. It blooms more freely though, and for a period of six weeks or more, making it a desirable garden plant. For several years after I first procured it I supposed it an exotic plant, and it was only by accident I learned that it was native. I have only one fault to find with it, and that is its color. Indeed I had better say lack of color, for it is so



COMMON DICENTRA OR SQUIRREL CORN.

pale a pink that it seems lacking in character. This seems to be a common fault in many of our native plants—they are lacking in color, though in form they may be all that one wishes.

E. H. Norris.

Erie Co., Pa., Mar. 3, 1915.

[Note.—At LaPark the *Dicentra Eximia* has been grown in deep, moist soil in a sunny situation, and the color is a sort of violet-pink or purple, showy and pretty. The plants are lasting, six inches high, bushy, very free-blooming, and keep up the display for many weeks.—Ed.]

**Gaillardia.**—*Gaillardia grandiflora* is a grand perennial plant. The flowers are produced on long, wirey stems, making them very desirable for cutting. The seedlings begin to bloom in midsummer, and continue until after frost. Last year I took two plants into the house in the autumn, and they soon rewarded me with blossoms, and in fact bloomed all winter. Flowers were scarce last Memorial Day, and the two *Gaillardias* produced flowers so freely that they were a great help.

Rockport, Mass. Mrs. E. A. Tarr.

**Amaryllis Bulblets.**—When bulblets appear upon the old bulbs of *Amaryllis*, remove them and pot them separately, and do not dry them off until they are of full size, ready to bloom.

Mrs. Bedell.

Hardwick, Vt., Mar. 11, 1915.

**REMEDY FOR WORMS.**

**I**SEE so many inquiries for a remedy for worms in the soil of house plants that I thought I would send my "tried and true" remedy. I am seldom troubled with them, but if I discover that a plant is "sick" with them I soon cure it. I have used it for years with good success, though at first I killed some plants, but if you do as I tell you there is no danger. Take your salt, shake and sprinkle lightly over the infested dirt. But be very careful not to get the salt on the leaves, for it will burn them; nor on the stalk of the plant. In a day or two sprinkle again. If the worms are bad you will see them squirming to the top, where they will die. Better to treat them three or four times than put on too much at one time. The salt is good for the plants when used with reason, and this method does away with the soaking of the soil, as with hot or lime water. Water them as usual, and I am sure you will be pleased with the result. I think this one item is worth many times the price of this paper to anyone who grows many plants.

Mrs. Verna T. Wonser.

Charlotte, Mich., April 1, 1915.

**Clarkia.**—The *Clarkia* makes a lovely pot plant. Sow in a box, and when the seedlings are an inch or two high set in little pots or tin cans. They do not need much room. They like well-drained rich soil and lots of water. When they bloom keep the little seed-pods picked off, and they will bloom for three or four months. I think they are prettier in the house than outside, and they will bloom so quickly from seeds that one can have them any time of year.

Mrs. Gaylord Everitt.

Mecosta, Mich., March 17, 1915.

**To Avoid Pests.**—I have learned from experience that rats and mice will eat *Hya-cinths* or any potted plants in the cellar; so I set the pots upon a swinging self and invert a pot over each bulb. The drainage hole in the inverted pot will afford air, and keep the plant from smothering or rotting. I often leave this pot on after bringing to the plant window until it is raised above the soil by the foliage. The plant will then lengthen the stems, and the flowers will show to much better advantage.

Ima.

Geauga Co., O.

**Canterbury Bell.**—The *Canterbury Bell* blooms the second year, forming a little bushy tree covered with the large, bell-shaped flowers. The flowers are of various colors from white to purple, and some are striped. They are very beautiful. Last summer a branch of my *Canterbury Bells* got broken off, and I put it in water and it lasted for two weeks. It was very much admired.

Mrs. H. Ferguson.

Jacksonville, Calif., March 12, 1915.



## STARTING SEEDLING PLANTS.

**T**HOSE who have trouble in starting small seeds, and seedlings that are difficult to transplant, should use egg shells in which to sow the seeds and start the plants. These shells can be obtained by breaking the large end of the egg, when the contents can be readily removed without breaking the yolk and the hole is large enough to fill easily with soil. When ready to use shells, make a small hole in the bottom for drainage and set them closely together in a shallow box. Seedlings or small plants can be cared for very conveniently in this way, and for the amateur it is much easier than to

use florists' pots, even if such could be obtained. I also make small paper boxes or pots for larger plants, of any thin cardboard or sheathing paper. I do not remove the shell when setting the plants in the ground, but just crack so that the roots can get through.

Here in Tennessee it is very hard and dry in late summer, so it is almost impossible to start small seeds in the open ground. As I wanted to

start several kinds of perennials last summer, I tried several ways, and had the best success with Poppies in the shells. I had several fine plants, and they did not stop growing when put in the ground. The Peas came next, in small pots, but all the others raised in boxes and transplanted, did not do so well. When putting out plants or seeds in the open ground I have the best success by filling the holes or rows with water several times, so that the ground is thoroughly saturated under the plants, leaving the top soil loose and dry.

Mrs. Adeline Barnes.

Hamilton Co., Tenn., April 1, 1915.

**Scratching Chickens.**—I have yards fenced with chicken wire to keep my chickens from doing damage. I do not have time to make yokes for 125 chickens, the method suggested by some one to prevent damage to the flowers, but I have thought how cute my little Japanese Black-tail Bantam, Peggy, weighing only 11 ounces, would look with a wooden yoke on. But she might hang herself in it, so I will use the chicken-proof fence to avoid trouble with scratching chickens in among my plants.

Gaunga Co., O.

**Crinum.**—I have a Crinum that did not bloom the past year, and I shall set it in a bed out-doors during the summer and leave it to mature buds. Then when fall comes, I will dry it off with my other bulbs that rest in winter, and I shall expect to be rewarded with flowers in the spring.

Hardwick, Vt.

Mrs. Bedell.

## BALSAMS.

**M**Y MOTHER gave me a handful of Balsam seeds which I planted and a lot of plants came up, but an old rooster got into the bed and scratched them all out

but one. I took up the one and set it in an old box on the east porch and it grew about eighteen inches high. The blossoms were snow-white and as double as could be and sweet-scented. I watered the plant every day, and twice a week with tea left from supper. I do this with all kinds of house plants and have splendid luck. Mrs. Arthur Reed.

Berrien Co., Mich.



**The Royal Victoria.**—In the quiet lagoons of the Amazon the Victoria Regia, "Queen of all the Water Lilies," throws out its leaves to a size of 30 feet in circumference, and its magnificent flower to the size of an enormous bouquet that one could blush behind as a shield indeed. The leaves grow thick and strong enough to bear the weight of a child. The flowers open at night. It is first white, then rose color and finally red, very deliciously fragrant. At the end of three days the flower droops and goes under water to ripen the seeds. Whole lakes are sometimes covered with this giant Lily, concealing the water beneath and presenting a most treacherous surface. In cultivation here Victoria Regia has leaves six feet across, and there is another kindred variety, smaller than Regia, requires less heat to grow, Victoria Trickeri or Victoria Cruziana. They are priced very high, at ten dollars, even the seeds costing 30 cents each.

D'Elroy Jenkins.

West Point, Ky.

**Seedling Poppies.**—I will tell the sisters how I raise Poppies and other seedlings that do not bear transplanting well. When I use eggs I break the large end of the shell, leaving the shells as large as possible, and fill them with good fine earth. Then I set them in shallow boxes and fill in with earth to hold in place, putting a few seeds in each shell, and when it is warm enough to put them out doors, I have my beds prepared, crush the shells in my hand, and set in the ground without disturbing the roots. I have had Poppies all budded when I put them in the ground, and by keeping the seed pods picked, have had flowers until frost instead of for a short time.

E. M. G.

Kaiser Falls, Me., March 19, 1915.



## THE AMARYLLIS FAMILY.

## Chapter 2.

**HÆMANTHUS.**—The *Hæmanthus*, or Blood Flower, is a handsome and distinct-looking plant, but it is seldom that one meets with it in private gardens. Its usefulness is lessened by its handsome leaves appearing at a different time from the flowers; but the fault may be partly concealed by an arrangement of other plants about the pots containing the *Hæmanthi*. A few of the species can be grown in a cool greenhouse, but the greater number ought to be cultivated in a higher temperature. *H. sanguineus* (Blood Flower) is one of the easiest to grow, and the writer has grown and flowered it yearly in a room from which frost was only excluded, and where the temperature fell to near the freezing point. For the greater number, however, a temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees in the growing season is best. After flowering they should have a short period of rest. There are several very handsome species, among the best being *Abyssinicus*, scarlet; *cinnabarinus*, red; *incarnatus*, flesh; *insignis*, orange-scarlet; *Kalbreyeri*, crimson; *Katherinæ*, deep red; *natalensis*, green, bracts purple; *punicus*, scarlet; and *sanguineus*, scarlet. *Albomaculatus*, *hirsutus* and *virescens albiflos* are the best whites.

**Clivias.**—The *Clivias* and *Imantophyllums* were formerly kept distinct, but are now combined by botanists, the name *Imantophyllum* being retained as that of a sub-genus. Both have long leaves in opposite rows, and umbels of flowers, which are of various shades of yellow, orange or scarlet. *C. nobilis* grows about a foot high, and has bright red-yellow flowers. *Gardneri* has fewer flowers. *Miniata* is the only species belonging to the sub-genus *Imantophyllum*, and seedlings, or hybrids between it and the other species, have been obtained in considerable numbers. All are ornamental in pots or planted out in beds or borders in airy houses, with a temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees. In spring and summer they should have plenty of water, both at the roots and overhead. A rather lower temperature and less water are desirable in winter. They should have a soil composed of good fibrous loam and peat, in the proportion of about three of the former to one of the latter, with a little charcoal, bonemeal and silver sand. *C. miniata* flowers in spring and summer, the other species in winter and spring.

**Vallota.**—The *Vallota* or Scarborough Lily (*V. purpurea*) is a general favorite for its brightly colored flowers in autumn, and because of the ease with which it can be grown in a greenhouse or window. It should be repotted as seldom as possible, and then the roots should be little disturbed and the plants transferred to a larger pot with the soil attached, only removing some of the soil on the surface to allow of top-dressing. The off-

sets may be removed with a stick. It likes a rich, light soil, and may be potted towards the end of spring. The roots should never become dry. Some give a little liquid manure during summer, and when well grown few plants look more ornamental, with its heads of deep scarlet flowers. Will Thompson.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 8, 1915.

**Collinsia bicolor.**

—There are few annuals that make as beautiful a showing as *Collinsia bicolor*. It, unlike many other plants, will thrive where trees or buildings cast a dense shade the greater part of the day. Just an ordinary soil is all that is needed to grow it successfully. If given too rich a soil, it promotes a rank growth which does not enhance its beauty. The seed can be sown in boxes, or where they are to remain. The plants should be thinned out to four inches apart. This charming annual is one of a number of our native flowers that has adapted itself to gardens of other States. In our State there are a number of species, but *Collinsia bicolor* is the most striking of the group.

W. E. Freitas.

Hayward, Calif.

**Forcing Bulbs.**—I wish to tell the Magazine readers of what was to me a very interesting experiment. Usually I grow my winter bulbs in a neighbor's cellar, as I have none of my own, but my neighbor moved away and I tried a closet, losing 100 bulbs or more. Another lot lay in a paper bag awaiting my leisure, but I did not have time to pot them, and so, merely for protection, I dumped them into a small wooden box, filling it with pure, clean sand. When I thought of them several weeks later, some of them were splendidly rooted, so I lifted and potted them and have had more than one dozen clusters of lovely Paper White Narcissus. I kept them in the hot sitting room, and they never received a drop of water. Mrs. F. A. O.

Grundy Co., Ill., March 28, 1915.

**Salpiglossis.**—The improved *Salpiglossis*, both tall and dwarf, should be better known. The plants bloom freely for many weeks. The colors and markings of the flowers are very delicate, and at the same time showy. The flowers are produced upon long stems and are good for cutting. I find them easily grown from seeds. Mrs. E. A. Tarr.

Rockport, Mass., Mar. 8, 1915.





## ABOUT SAN DIEGO FAIR.

**I** SAW AN interesting letter from San Francisco describing the floral beauties of their fair, and I wondered how many who read it knew that San Diego—the last port of call on the south Pacific coast of our country—was holding an exposition also? For five years or more they have been propagating plants and trees from every clime, and preparing their vast city park as an appropriate setting for the various buildings, each of which is an architectural gem in beauty. Each clump of shrubs, each group of trees or expanse of emerald lawn, or grace of clinging vines, has been planned by a master mind—an artist in his line, so that each contributes its beauteous part to one harmonious whole. Moreover, the plantings have been arranged so as to give a continuous sequence of bloom and color masses, from the Golden Wattle, through the summer blaze of California Poppy fields, to the Christmas glow of crimson Holly berries. The beauties of Nature have only been enhanced by artful setting.

Many have seen expositions galore, and have concluded that, like a circus—"You see one-and you see all." But even the most jaded and blase tourist has to admit that the San Diego exposition as a whole, in buildings and grounds, presents a beautiful picture, as yet unequalled. One merely human mind is unable to grasp and hold the endless detail of exhibits. One simply cannot remember all that could be learned within the buildings. But outside the buildings, without conscious effort, the senses absorb and retain the memory of something beautiful—enthraling. This memory, like the widow's cruse of oil, will never fail in time of famine. It is something not checked with your luggage, not assessed in your tax-roll, nor even deposited in a safety vault, but is something even death cannot steal. For do we not take memory—the happy part—with us to the better land?

My letter is now too long to admit of further detail. Wishing continued success to the little Magazine in its service of bringing joy and the happiness of flowers to this poor, hard, drudging world.

Mrs. K. E. Werner.

Escondido, Calif., Mar. 28, 1915.

**A Leaf of Spring.**—In England the Cuckoo's return is welcomed with great joy and dubbed the avant-courier of Spring and Hope. As,

"I heard thee, Cuckoo, and I bade my heart rejoice;  
Shall I call thee Bird, or but a wandering Voice?"  
Again, the Narcissus is a harbinger of the Spring of Green Hope. And was not Narcissus changed into the flower because of his self-love and neglect of Echo, who pined away because of his indifference and became a mere voice—a wandering voice that amused herself in mocking mortals?

D'Elroy Jenkins.

West Point, Ky.

## OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS.

**A**N INCIDENT setting forth the fact that "one touch of Nature makes the whole world akin," occurred at a certain State Fair a few years ago. The spacious floral hall was a scene of activity as well as one of rare beauty. The time limit for the entries to be made had closed; and the exhibitors were putting finishing touches to their floral displays in the way of arrangement or different grouping, that they might appear at their best. There were stately Palms, fine Ferns, and beautiful Roses in riotous profusion, with countless other hot-house exotics.

A little old lady, bent with age, was seen entering the building, with a slow and feeble step. She wore a sunbonnet, and her dusty shoes bore evidence of a long walk along country roads. On her arm she carried a large market basket, and therein lay bunches of Scarlet Runner Beans, some Marigolds and a few other old-fashioned flowers that graced "Grandmother's garden of the long ago." None of these flowers were in the premium list, besides the time for entry had passed; but the judge would be pleased to see her flowers. While he looked at them with a delight that was not feigned, a hat was passed by one of the exhibitors. Not a word was spoken; yet each one seemed to know, and there was a merry tinkle as the coins dropped into the hat. This money was given to her along with her flowers, and with a beaming countenance she left the building.

Shelbyville, Ind.

Alonzo L. Rice.

**Snapdragon.**—I find few people who are acquainted with the Snapdragon. I purchased a packet of seeds two years ago and planted them in a small bed next to the fence by the gate in the garden. I did not expect them to bloom until the next year, but along about the middle of summer the bed was literally covered with large cluster-like spikes of every hue and shade of yellow and red, from the darkest red to almost pure white, and with a sweet, delicate odor. The bed continued in bloom until the ground became frozen, and they are now full of flowers.



Mrs. L. L. Moore.

Howell Co., Mo., Oct. 27, 1914.

**Double Asters.**—I wish the flower folks could have seen my Asters last year. I sowed one-half pint of seeds broadcast, and when the plants bloomed the display was lovely. The white flowers were the earliest, but the red ones I considered the prettiest.

Westerheim, N. Dak.

Edith W. Mellis.





### THOUGHTS OF SPRING.

Oh, come with me to the woods today,  
The air is pure and the sunshine rife;  
Come with me and I'll lead the way,  
Where Nature pleads the better life.  
We'll visit the fields and meadows gay,  
Far from the city's din and strife.  
We'll tread where fragrant Lillies grow;  
And Violets bow where rivers wind,  
Where brilliant Poppies gleam and glow;  
And nodding Columbine you may find.

Oh come! we'll ramble by the babbling brook,  
Where Ferns and Trilliums humbly grow;  
See the "lanterns of the fairies," bright,  
Where sparkling waters dash and flow.  
The hound's-tongue plants and woodland star,  
Grow luxuriantly side by side;  
And Indian warriors, a brilliant host,  
In the dense shade of bay trees hide.

We'll glory in the landscape bright,  
'Midst flowers of a brilliant hue;  
And view the clouds—a wondrous sight,  
As they sail across the sea of blue.  
The Mariposas, like butterflies rare,  
With downy, tinted wings,  
Seem plumed for flight to fields of air  
Like jewels or fairy things.

Can you 'midst city's strife and din,  
Enjoy such gifts the Lord has made?  
Can inspiration come to you within  
Walls of lime and brick—man-made?  
Oh, would that all could come and see  
These vaulted roofs of green and blue;  
And, spread beneath them, countless flowers  
Of myriad form and varying hue;  
That all to them may turn in strife,  
Or gloomy thoughts, or woe, or care—  
Those moments that oppress the life—  
That all in lighter form might bear.

Hayward, Calif. A. J. Soares.

### CALLING THE SLEEPERS.

Come out, ye sleepers, on earth's warm breast,  
Come out in your rich attire,  
For the winsome wooer of summer time  
Each day is mounting higher;  
Come forth and look over the eastern hills  
At the sun like a disk of fire.

Come forth from your wonderful beauty sleep,  
Out of the moist earth climb;  
Come out for the merriest, gladdest life,  
While the year is in its prime;  
For spring and summer days but lead  
To the autumn harvest time.

Come forth in your matchless beauty,  
Ye, who neither toil nor spin,  
Yet arrayed in richer robings  
Than wise King Solomon was clad in;  
We long to tread a lovelier path,  
Than what the past has been.

Center Point, W. Va. Dan Sweeney.

### DISCRETION.

Who closes eyes, ill luck will sure betide,  
When he should keep them open; but—  
Worse luck attends on him who opens wide  
His mouth when he should keep it shut.

Shelbyville, Ind. Alonzo L. Rice.

### WHAT THE SNOWDROPS SAY.

There are joyous notes in spring,  
When the woodland voices sing,  
When the streams have broken from their icy tomb;  
When the bluebird calls its mate,  
From the tree-top by the gate;  
When the pretty little Snowdrops are in bloom.

In a village small and fair,  
Dwell a saintly Quaker pair,  
Whose peaceful lives shut out all fear and gloom.  
On their garden's sunny slope,  
There abound these buds of hope,  
'Tis there you'll find the Snowdrops are in bloom.



Tiny messengers of love—  
They are sent from God above;  
Storms and cold do not prevent their cheerful life;  
"Pure and sweet," they seem to say,  
"We have risen from the clay,  
Teaching man to rise above earth's mortal strife."

Gladsome harbingers of spring—  
'Tis a welcome truth they bring;  
Yielding up the subtle power of life's perfume.  
Trusting God for life and health,  
Sunshine, joy, kind friends and wealth,  
Thus the soul of man, like Snowdrops, too, may bloom.

Sea Cliff, N. J. E. S. O.

### THE ROBIN'S SONG.

"Cheer up, cheer up," the Robin sang,  
At early morning's dawn;  
His song poured forth till the forest rang,  
And shades of night were gone.

"I've come again," the Robin said,  
"In coat of brown and black,  
With eyes so bright, and vest so red,  
Of joy I have no lack.

"I hide myself the winter long,  
While fall the snow and sleet;  
In spring again I come with song,  
My loving friends to greet.

"We build our nests in the orchard trees,  
Like castles strong and grey;  
And there I sing to my babies three  
Through the sunny hours of May.

"The cherries now will soon be red  
For little birdies three;  
We love our home," the Robin said,  
"My faithful wife and me."

Altoona, Pa. Ada M. Aiken.

### PARADE OF THE FLOWERS.

The Violets in dress of blue  
Came first in the parade;  
While Roses of a pinkish hue,  
A pretty showing made.

Next came the Iris, very tall,  
They marched with stately stride;  
Then Lilacs, Pinks and white Snowball  
Awalking side by side.

And many other friends were there,  
In robes of blue to brown.  
All under skies so blue and fair,  
They marched through Flowertown.

Zimmerman, Minn. Gustave F. Otto.



**ELEGY ON A SWALLOW.**

[Note.—Mr. Editor: Your many readers who love birds can imagine how I felt one day when my pet cat brought me a beautiful swallow. It was still alive, but died soon after, in spite of my efforts to make it live. I am enclosing some verses that I wrote about the poor, dead swallow. I buried him just as I have always buried dead birds since I was a very little girl.—Floise Case.]

The new-born leaves on the Maples,  
Rustle with songsters gay,  
And the Shad-bush scatters its petals  
Snow-white on the breeze of May.

The thrushes sing in the wildwood,  
And phoebe is building her nest,  
But swallow has drooped his long feathers  
And hushed his wee heart to rest.

The swallows dart in the sunshine,  
Twitler and glitter and gleam;  
What 'mid so many swallows  
Does the loss of one bird seem?

The foes of a bird are so many!  
And little it recked to him,  
Which one of the many waiting,  
Had caused his bright eyes to dim.

And after the sun to the westward  
Had rolled, and the soft clouds were  
The tints of his own rich setting,  
And the shadows of night fell once more,

With decking of sweet wild blossoms,  
Swallow was laid in the ground,  
And over the place the white Roses  
Will fling their lush fragrance around

And e'en though the other blue swallows  
Circle the air as before,  
There is one who will think with pity  
Of the bird that will fly no more.

So. Royalton, Vt. Eloise Case.

**BLUEBIRD AND ROBIN.**

Pretty bluebird and robin, we welcome you here,  
To tell us that winter, so chill and so drear,  
Now gives way to spring, with its sunshine and  
showers, [ers.  
Its green fields and meadows, its verdure and flow-

Sweet birds of my childhood, I doubt if you know  
How eager I watch as you flit to and fro;  
Or how gladly I list to each silvery note  
That comes from your happy and musical throat.

Then pretty bluebird and robin red-breast,  
Build your home in the trees near my lonely home  
nest;

For my birdlings have flown and I only am left,  
And I sympathize with you when you are bereft.  
Saratoga Co., N. Y. Mrs. C. C. Armer.

**HYACINTHS.**

Hyacinths at Easter-tide,  
Make us happy to abide  
In the room where they bloom,  
Sending forth sweet perfume.

Hyacinth—a pretty name,  
Gladly would we always claim  
The sweet bloom in the room,  
Giving joy and chasing gloom.

Pittsburg, Pa. Adda Bauman.

**PANSIES.**

Pansies, purple Pansies, with your faces bright,  
How I love to gather you in the fading light!  
And to breathe the fragrance of your scented breath;  
Pansies, velvet Pansies, sweet in life or death.  
You can boast of colors, common, rich and rare,  
That the Rose can never claim, be she e'er so fair.

Livingston Co., Mo. Eustatia Sefton.

**"I KNOW SHE'D HA' DONE IT FOR ME."**

"I know she'd ha' done it for me,"

A small boy was heard to say.  
They were companions—those three,  
And 'twas near Memorial Day.

"I'd like to buy some flowers," said one,  
"On my Mother's grave to place,  
But money to buy them, I've none."  
And sorrow beclouded his face.



"We'll help you," said the other two,  
"If some fish we can catch and sell,  
The money we will give to you,  
And tomorrow all will be well."  
He did not wish the flowers free,  
But wished to buy them instead,  
"I know she'd ha' done it for me,"  
Were the words to his friends he said.

A man who was fishing nearby,  
Could hear as plain as could be,  
His heart was touched with the cry,  
"I know she'd ha' done it for me."  
Their few small fish the list'ner bought,  
And to the boy a dollar gave.  
To his little heart what joy it brought,  
To buy flowers for Mother's grave.

Mountain View, Mo. Mary A. Wilson.

**FLOWERS.**

Flowers bright and beautiful,  
Flowers sweet and fair,  
Flowers in the springtime,  
Growing everywhere.

Flowers by the roadside,  
Smiling as we pass,  
Seem to cheer our pathway,  
Long as life shall last.

Flowers in the orchard,  
Covering all the trees,  
There we hear the humming  
Of the busy bees.

Vilonia, Ark. Frank McHenry.

**FADED WEDDING ROSES.**

Your Roses are wilted, my darling,  
Their dewy freshness has fled;  
Hope not for the buds unfolding,  
They, too, are withered and dead.  
Not so with the heart that received them,  
Nor yet the true love that gave;  
For deeper, stronger and firmer,  
Their banners ever shall wave.  
All through life's pilgrimage journey,  
May the heart know naught of dearth,  
And the joys of Heaven be greater  
For the strong, true love of earth.

Randolph, Vt. Mrs. A. J. Foster.

**TRANSMIGRATION.**

One year ago you went your way,  
All truth, all gentleness, all love.  
This butterfly that courts the May,  
Seems your fair spirit from above!

Shelbyville, Ind. Alonzo Rice.



**SPRING BEAUTIES.**

Spring Beauties, Spring Beauties,  
Are coming everywhere;  
Who does not love Spring Beauties,  
Spring's heralds bright and fair?

Spring Beauties are now blooming  
In pastures, lanes and woods;  
You find them in the forest wild,  
And settled neighborhoods.

They wait not till it's summertime,  
But come to cheer in spring;  
And when Spring Beauties do appear  
The birds begin to sing.



So, boys and girls, look everywhere,  
And roam the meadows o'er,  
To gather sweet Spring Beauties,  
The flowers we all adore.

But let us all remember  
Whence all these flowers came?  
And bow our heads and worship  
Our wise Creator's Name.

Woodburn, Oreg.

S. E. Roth.

**I THINK OF YOU TONIGHT.  
DEAR HEART.**

I think of you tonight, dear heart,  
As the sun sinks to his rest,  
When the fleecy clouds, all roseate,  
Are banked in the golden west.  
I think of you tonight, dear heart,  
As the evening star appears,  
As the sweet south wind, with a crooning sigh,  
Brings the spirit of other years.

I think of you tonight, dear heart,  
And my spirit calls for you,  
As the night bird cries, and the daylight dies,  
My heart goes out to you.  
I think of you tonight, dear heart,  
As you were in the days gone by,  
Tho' years have fled, like the daylight, dead,  
My soul to you would fly.

I think of you tonight, dear heart,  
Somewhere in this world so wide,  
And I wonder if you are happy, dear,  
That the world should us divide.  
I think of you tonight, dear heart,  
As I gaze on the golden west,  
And I see your eyes in the stars that rise,  
'Tis then I love you best.

I think of you tonight, dear heart,  
And I know that some sweet day,  
Beyond the stars and beyond the blue,  
I'll clasp your hand and say,  
"I love you now, dear heart, dear heart,  
After earth's heart-aches, tears and sighs,  
I love you now dear heart, dear heart,  
Where daylight never dies."  
Williamsburg, Ky.

A. H. M.

**THE STORM.****BEFORE.**

Across her face, the fair blue heaven draws  
A filmy veil of vapor,—fleecy white,  
And closely wraps her draperies of gauze  
About her trembling form, in dire affright;  
As threatening clouds their bold black shapes uprear  
In flaunting courage, o'er the shrinking mere.

On comes the storm, dark garmented with gloom,  
Grotesquely laced about with many a thread  
Of blood-red lightning. Timid flowers abloom,  
Lift white, scared faces full of nameless dread.  
A boastful bird, alt on yonder spray  
Of budding Alder, shouts wild heraldry.

The hedge-row Poplars show frost-silvered leaves,  
And speak in murmurous accents, wierd and low.  
The gentle Willow by the brook-side grieves,  
With low-bowed head, as swaying to and fro,  
She clasps with clinging hands the brown-bird's nest,  
And sighs to soothe the little ones to rest.

**AFTER.**

Again the azure sky, fresh-bathed and bright,  
Serenely smiles upon the rain-drenched lea;  
And tiny boats, safe-anchored through the storm,  
Set sail once more across the heavenly sea:  
Like snow-fleeced lambkins, wandering here and  
O'er grassy meadows, green and velvet-fair. [there,

The tangled orchard grass is strewn with snow  
Of shell-pink blossoms, loosened by the storm,  
And drifted earthward by the vagrant winds.

The meadow Daisy lifts her modest form,  
From out the sombre grass, and turns glad eyes,  
Dew-wet with grateful tears, to noonday skies.

The dripping Poplars toss their silvered leaves,  
And shake the rain-drops down in showers of spray  
Upon the storm-swept lawn. On yonder bough,  
Low-hanging from the Willow, gown'd in gray,  
A grateful song-bird sits, and softly sings,  
Above a tiny crib the south wind swings.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Maude Morrison Huey.

**THE CALL OF SPRING.**

Rainbows and gleams of the morning;  
Dew-drops, and mists and showers;  
Childhood, and song-time and dream-time;  
Spring-time and birds and flowers.  
These are the days of wonders,  
When the child looks into the blue,  
For the face of God and His angels;  
When all the world smiles true.

Brooks, and bees and breezes;  
The wholesome breath of sod;  
The river-voices calling  
The angler with his rod.  
The pulse of Nature warming  
With the kiss of the smiling sun,  
While the year bears on his bosom  
Designs of themes begun.

A call is heard from the mountains,  
And falls in a cadence sweet,  
Over the echoing hill-tops  
To the valleys at our feet.  
The call is made to the Earth,—  
"Arise, arise to me!  
Awake from your long and silent sleep,  
To the life that is to be!

"My smile shall bless thee ever;  
Through the battle and cloud of war,  
Till the day be thine in glory fair,  
And peace shall reign once more."  
Purple and gold and sunset;  
A calm, a rest, a sleep;  
A call as dawns the morning clear,  
That echoes through the deep.

San Antonio, Tex.

Sabina E. Hood.



**A MOTHER'S REVERIE.**

I know the earth is beautiful,  
The sunshine just as fair,  
That breezes flit over hill and vale,  
And flowers perfume the air;  
But sadness dwells within my heart,  
Gloom o'er each scene is shed;  
Earth seems not half so beautiful,  
For our little boy is dead

I've gathered up his playthings,  
Bedewing them with tears;  
I've lingered o'er each garment,  
Sacred through coming years;  
I've pressed warm, throbbing kisses  
On that little lock of hair,  
That tress so brown and golden  
That Bertie used to wear.

When night her sable curtain draws  
Around our lonely home,  
We long for the clasp of his loving arms,  
His sweet and childish tones;  
And then in dreams he's with us still,  
As though he'd left us never;  
I long to sleep and never wake,  
But dream those dreams forever.

And when the morning comes again,  
And birds are on the wing,  
And consciousness returns to me,  
My thoughts revert to him;  
I see him as in other days  
E'er pain its' signet set  
Upon that brow so beautiful,  
Or dimmed those eyes of jet;

As when with eager questioning look,  
And eyes so full of glee,  
"Mamma," he said, "the little birds  
Are singing songs to me."  
Ah, me! the birdies warble on,  
Just as they did before,  
But Bertie's little feet have passed  
On to the other shore.

Randolph, Vt. Mrs. A. J. Foster.

**'TIS BETTER FAR.**

'Tis better to live a life of cheer,  
And help those who are toiling near,  
Than to utter words that will commend,  
When their weary life is at an end.

'Tis better, by your brother stand,  
To grasp him firmly by the hand,  
And help him move his craft along,  
Than to sing at death a funeral song.

'Tis better to help your brother bear  
The heavy load, the anxious care,  
Than tearfully commend to God,  
When low he sleeps beneath the sod.

'Tis better tell your brother true  
How much his life is worth to you,  
Than wait till death has sealed his doom,  
Then write an epitaph upon his tomb.

'Tis better to carry a single flower  
To a living friend at any hour,  
Than to heap up roses, white and red,  
Upon his casket when he's dead.

Far better, far, to help him now,  
While burdens weigh upon his brow;  
He'll bless you in his living hours,  
He can't beneath your load of flowers.

Benton Co., Ark. C. A. Rogers.

**PATIENCE.**

We know, nor need we far to range,  
Nor search great tomes of Greek or Latin,  
A silkworm, time and patience change  
Mulberry leaves to finest satin.

Shelbyville, Ind. Alonzo Rice.

**JUST TO KNOW THERE'S ONE WHO CARES.**

Just to know there's One who cares,  
When the heart is lone and sad,  
When the burdens press us hard,  
And we've no time to be glad;  
Just to know there's One who cares,  
As we press on through the throng,  
Mid the ups and downs that come,  
Gives the heart a hopeful song.

Just to know there's One who cares,  
When we feel we're down and out,  
Gives us strength to try anew,  
Which we would not have without.  
There are things that keep us down,  
Through the onward stretch of life;  
There are ever hills to climb,  
Ere we've won the earthly strife.

Just to know there's One who cares,  
Lifts us up to higher things;  
Causes the sad heart to hope,  
Till the soul breaks forth and sings.  
Then, look up! though skies be dark,  
And the sun should hide each ray,  
There is One somewhere who cares,  
Heedless of how dark the way.

Look! with heart more brave and true,  
Put more faith into your prayers;  
Think not of your place in life,  
There is always One who cares.  
Sometime then the tide will turn,  
Though the sea be rough and loud,  
And to know there's One who cares,  
Lines with gold the blackest cloud.

Chillicothe, Mo.

Eustatia Sefton.

**THE ROBINS' VISIT.**

A robin came to our pear tree last spring,  
And with him his shy little mate did he bring.  
In the morning they warbled among the green trees;  
And when twilight came, they slept in the breeze.

But soon just as busy as bees were they,  
Twigs for their nest they gathered each day,  
And in a short time their nest was complete;  
Soon robin and mate their babies would greet.



One morn Mister Rob chirped louder and louder,  
There were reasons a-plenty for him to be prouder,  
You see now his nest was empty no more,  
For in it were nestling his babies four.

And stronger and fatter each day they grew,  
Till one day away the whole family flew  
To the southland to stay until comes the spring,  
When back they will come to again sweetly sing.  
Berks Co., Pa. Edith H.

**IN THE CHURCHYARD.**

Down in the heart of a Lily,  
Blossomed in crimson and gold,  
Baby lips whisper a message  
To Mamma beneath the mould.

"Mamma, God grew it on purpose,  
This telephone sweet and clear;  
But tell him to grow a receiver,  
So your answer I can hear."

Cayuga Co., N. Y. Mrs. Cora A. M. Dolson.



**THE PHILIPPINE ORCHIDS.**

**A**T THE Panama Exposition the Orchid conservatory of the Philippine Islands pavilion, so called because of the fact that it contains the most valuable exhibit of these very rare and beautiful flowers ever collected for any world's exposition, presents the tropical conditions of these islands. Students of the botanical art will marvel at the

plants, left Manila on mule-back and traveled over a hundred miles into the interior of Luzon, taking with them just enough food to last the length of time that the expedition would require, so that their mules could conveniently carry the plants as they were collected. There are some plants in the collection which were also imported from India and South America. The latter class of flower is the most used by society in this



beauty and gorgeousness of this vast collection of the world's most valuable flower.

There are numbered among this collection a little over two thousand varieties of the native wild flowers of the Philippines, including forty-five various species, estimated at a total value of \$15,000. These plants took over two years of hardship to collect and bring together to their now perfect stage of exhibition. The flowers shown grow in vast numbers in the wild upper regions of Luzon, and to reach them a man must prepare himself for every hardship. The party which collected these

country for corsage bouquets and for decorative purposes.

The method used in transportation and importation of the plants is an interesting story in itself. Briefly, on arrival in Manila, the plants were established on long timbers or boards for a period of one year before shipment. Then they were taken from these boards and planted in the baskets in which they now rest. The baskets were then nailed in upright positions to large lengths of planks, taken on board an army transport, placed next to the steam room, where there was a



constant temperature of 70 degrees. At the time they left Manila a little over six months ago they were worth somewhere in the neighborhood of \$8,000 and now, in their bloom, with their buds beginning to burst, Mr. Barclay, one of the Philippine Commission, values them at not less than \$15,000.

Orchids are very fragrant flowers and a few of the most odorous are itemized for the convenience of students of the botanical art. The *Cymbidium Finlaysonianum*, with leaves and stem resembling a chain, is commonly known as the "Chain Orchid." It is a very large plant, the leaves of which are long and green and the general color of the buds a light brown. The *Gramatophyllum speciosum* is called the "T" Orchid. This plant is the most expensive and valuable one in the whole collection, being valued at \$500. A coincident feature of it is that it also weighs the same as it is valued at. The heavy weight is caused by its enormous bulb, which is always full of water and colorate matter. It is the only one of these Orchids in the world under cultivation. The stem ranges from six to seven feet in length, a spotted chocolate brown and massive sun hue color being its chief characteristics. The *Ardis quinquevulasis* by its name explains its nature. *Vulasia* means wounds, and therefore the derivative and name of the flower, the flower with five wounds. Its bud bursts forth in five distinct branches. It grows in immense numbers in the hot valleys of Manila but is very rare in cultivation. The *Cypripedium Philippensis*, commonly referred to as the "Ladies Slipper Orchid," resembles a dancing slipper to a nicety. The *Denrobium Formosium gigantea* is a very fine type of Orchid with a white flower and a yellow petal, sweet-smelling and largely used as a corsage flower. The *Phalanopsis amethystina* is the most beautiful flower of the collection. It resembles closely a jewel of the amethyst type in color and cut. The lip of the flower is the exact color of a human lip, that is, a pale pink. E. B.

San Francisco, Cal., April 5, 1915.

### Starting Seeds in the Window.

—One great drawback in starting seeds in the window is, one is so apt to forget them for a day, and then the soil in which the tiny seeds are planted becomes so dry that the young roots just emerging from the seed covering become brown and weakened, if not entirely destroyed. It is well to sow in plant jars, placing them in their saucers, and in these keeping a little water. Aunt Hope.

Wayne Co., Pa., March 8, 1915.

**Verbenas.**—From a packet of mixed Verbenas I had a fine variety of colors. I planted in a bed by themselves and gave plenty of room. They covered the ground with a thick growth, and a great abundance of fragrant flowers were produced. I gathered the blossoms freely, and they bloomed better for it. Early frosts did not injure them.

Topsham, Me.

Mrs. W. S. N.

### ARALIA MOSERI.

I HAVE several fine specimen plants, one in particular being *Aralia Moseri*. It was a little five-cent plant when I got it, but is now 42 inches high, and would have been much larger if I had not let it become root-bound at one time, which dwarfed it somewhat. I prize it very highly, and take good care of it. It is as effective as a Palm, and much easier grown. It is just the thing for the busy woman who wants a nice decorative plant, while she is waiting for her Palm to grow into a specimen. I have it in a nook near an east window, as a background for Palms, with Ferns growing at the base. This nook I call my "Jungle," and it is to me a charming spot. I was surprised when it blossomed, and the blooms are very pretty. I have a seedling plant one foot high which came up last summer from the winter bloom. Aunt Grace.



Hunterdon Co., N. J., April 9, 1915.

**Late-planted Bulbs.**—I had a nice collection of spring-blooming bulbs sent me as late as first of January, when the ground was covered deep with snow, and as we have very little sunshine in winter, I knew they would not do well in the window, so I waited a few days and there came a thaw that took the snow off in places in the yard. This was my opportunity, and I asked my John to spade up a place for me to set my belated bulbs, adding "If you just get the sods out so I can dig up the loose dirt, that is all I ask." He remarked, "It would take a pick and two hours of hard work to get a place large enough for all those bulbs," but he accomplished the task in a very short time, and I set my choice bulbs, which he covered with great care and applied a mulch of stable litter, then covered the bed deep with snow to keep out the frost. I am sure we will feel well repaid for the little trouble of planting, when the bloom comes. Caledonia Co., Vt. Mrs. W. J. B.

**Pheasant-eye Pinks.**—I had lovely Pheasant-eye Pinks last summer, raised from a packet of mixed seeds. The flowers were double and single, of every shade, and quite large. The bed is among our Poplars, and I scatter hen manure over the soil and keep out the weeds, and the plants bloom themselves nearly to death. Edith W. Mellis.

Westerheim, N. Dak., Apr. 1, 1915.

**A Showy Bed.**—The showiest bed of flowers I ever had was made up of *Gladiolus* and Shirley Poppies, bordered with Parsley, Beauty of Parterre. The bed was circular, about eight feet across, and inclosed with wire netting. It was some distance from any other flowers. L. S. Blodgett.

Greensboro Bend, Vt., Apr. 5, 1915.



## GROWING ASTERS IN A TULIP BED.

**I**T IS ALWAYS a question what to put in Tulip beds when their beauty has faded. Some prefer to take up the bulbs each year, ripen them in some out-of-the-way corner, and plant them the succeeding fall. I have found it more satisfactory to plant annuals between the rows of bulbs, leaving the Tulips in the ground for at least four years. By that time the bulbs will have multiplied, and a division will be necessary. For my beds, Asters have proven to be the most satisfactory annual so far. If I wish very early Asters, I plant the seed by the middle of February, in the greenhouse, or in boxes in the house. Boxes about four inches in depth, and not too large to be conveniently handled, are the best for this purpose. Drainage must be good, and may be had by boring holes in the bottom of the box, and then introducing a layer of gravel or of coarse sand. A little charcoal helps to keep the soil sweet. Avoid soil that is too rich; good garden soil will do. Fill the box till within one inch of the top with this soil, then press well down.

Water thoroughly, and add a thin layer of good soil upon which to plant the seeds. The water will furnish sufficient moisture to germinate the seed. A paper laid over the box will prevent evaporation, but remove this just as soon as the plants begin to show above the ground. Mark off the rows about an inch apart, and do not make them very deep, as the seeds will need to be covered only twice their size in depth. When the plants are well up and need water, apply it in the morning if possible. This helps to prevent the growth of fungus. Do not let the soil bake, but keep it stirred between the rows.

When the second leaves form, transplant into other boxes, using much richer soil than that in the seed boxes in order to insure rapid growth. Keep the soil moist, but not too wet. Set the plants in rows two inches apart, with the plants in each row about one inch apart. This gives plenty of room to stir the soil occa-

sionally. If the plants grow vigorously, a second transplanting may be necessary. About the first of April harden the plants by setting the boxes in a cold frame, care being taken not to hurry the hardening process too much at first. The idea is to accustom the plants gradually to a lower temperature, that they may endure the cold weather they are sure to encounter in the early spring. At first one needs to be very careful, as the plants are very tender and are easily frosted; but when toughened by gradual exposure they will endure quite a severe frost.

If, after the coarse litter has been removed from the Tulip beds, there is not a quantity of fine manure to work into the soil, some of the former should be applied and the soil carefully worked, so as not to injure the Tulip bulbs. Several light cultivations with the hoe will be needed before it is time to set the Aster plants.



BED OF ASTERS IN BLOOM.

In my bed the Tulips are set in rows ten inches apart, and six inches apart in the rows. I plant the Asters with the same spacing in rows, midway between the bulb rows. For late Asters, the seeds need not be germinated in boxes in the house, but may be planted the last of

April, a little to the right of each bulb row, and between that and the transplanted Aster plants.

In Colorado I have never set the Aster plants out of doors until May 1st, but I mean to try setting some earlier, as the plants I set out last year, although later than April 1st, withstood a severe frost without harm. Cultivate the bed once a week. Much less water is needed if the soil is stirred frequently, and the plants are less likely to suffer from disease. Lime and sulphur applied to the soil will help to keep out the insects injurious to the plants. When buds begin to form, a weekly application of liquid manure is beneficial. If extra fine blossoms are desired, disbudding is necessary. My finest flowers were from plants bearing only one central flower. Most of my plants, however, were allowed to grow five or six blossoms, and in some sections of the bed the plants were not disbudded at all.

For my earliest plants I used the early



varieties of Asters. For late plants I used Crego and Branching. Some of the latter variety were given plenty of room and encouraged to branch freely. One plant grew 160 perfect blossoms, and this plant was potted in the fall and exhibited in an Aster show. In the bed the Asters were planted in blocks, so that each color occupied a separate block. The Tulips in May were a gorgeous sight, but when the Asters were at their best they far excelled the Tulips. When the Asters are in bloom, sprinkling injures them. To irrigate them, cut a hole in the bottom of the pail, and place the nozzle of the hose in this, letting the water run down the row.

Nothing can excel the Aster as a cut flower. If the water in the vase is changed daily, and the stems slightly clipped each time the water is changed, they can be kept in good condition for two weeks. They will remain fresh in a cool dark cellar a much longer time than this, if one desires to keep them for some special occasion. They may be shipped long distances and reach their destination in good condition. I had one shipment go seven hundred miles in August, and remain fresh for ten days afterward. Asters withstand early frosts, furnishing beautiful bouquets when most of our flowers have succumbed to the early frosts. Altogether, there is no annual quite so satisfactory as the Aster for the home, garden, or for commercial purposes.

Boulder, Col.

Margaret M. Mann.

**Perennial Pea.**—I am a busy wife and mother living on a farm, and must have such plants as will grow and thrive with very little care, after they are once set out or planted.



Ten years ago I saw the Perennial Pea recommended as a perennial as hardy as a weed, and when once started could hardly be destroyed. I said to myself, "That is the flower for me," as the farm stock have the run of the yard, except when the dog in sympathy clears them out. I got some seeds, and, true to the claim, I found that they could be depended upon for a blaze of bright color from early summer until frost, whether it rains or shines. They are truly a floral treasure, and have bloomed for me every year after the first summer.

Mrs. L. L. Moore.

Howell Co., Mo., Oct. 27, 1914.

**Yucca.**—*Yucca filamentosa*, which is found native in our State, is an evergreen with long, sword-like leaves, throwing up a branched flower stock three feet or more in height, and bearing cream-colored drooping, bell-shaped flowers in midsummer. A row of the plants makes a nice hedge. It is a fine cemetery plant, and when once established will take care of itself for years, blooming every season.

Mrs. R. Cowan.

Meadow, Tex., March 28, 1915.

## SPRING IN 1915.

Air is balmy, skies are blue,  
Leaves are growing, flowers too;  
With voice so soft and hearts so true,  
"Come," she says, "our Fair to view."

Everything you love is there  
At our 1915 Fair;

Sunny days and balmy air,  
Beauty common, beauty rare,  
Flowers, flowers everywhere.

List to California's call,  
"Come," she whispers, "one and all;"  
See our gleaming towers tall,  
Creatures large and creatures small,  
Flowers where'er your eyes may fall.

From rosy dawn to evening's dew,  
Panoramics changing view,  
Something grand and fair and new,  
Flowered shore and bay so blue,  
California calls to you.

Fallon, Calif., April 11, 1915. Vivian Swanson.

## ANNUAL POPPIES.

**A**MONG OUR annuals none are more charming, with their bright, silken petals, than are the annual Poppies. They are easily grown, and of such a variety of shade and color that a bed of them alone is indeed a grand sight. On account of dropping the petals soon after picking, they are not as desirable for bouquets as many varieties, and yet, if one gathers them in bud or half unclosed, they will last for some time in a cool room, and in this way are almost a rival to that queen of flowers, the Rose. Some double white ones, raised from seeds, were especially admired a year ago. The shades of red, all the way from a delicate Rose pink to a rich dark maroon, are wondrously beautiful. They reseed themselves in great luxuriance, often year after year. Although a little difficult to transplant, as most tap-rooted plants are, I have found by removing them just at night and then keeping them moist for a few days, they will soon grow nicely.



Mrs. Ella F. Flanders.  
Chautauqua Co., N. Y., April 19, 1915.

## Amaryllis, Empress of India.

A lady was asking in your Magazine about the Empress of India Amaryllis. I have one in bloom. It is grand. It is shaped like an Easter Lily, and is white with a good many red stripes, and delightfully fragrant. I also have a very beautiful red Amaryllis striped with white, that is fragrant. It came from California. A friend uses coffee on her Amaryllis plants with fine results.

Edna Wilson French.  
Nevada, Story Co., Iowa, Mar. 26, 1915.

**Dianthus in Georgia.**—I plant my seeds of *Dianthus Chinensis* in the fall for spring blooming. Last spring I had all colors, and they bloomed until autumn. They thrive well in our climate and are beautiful.

Hamilton, Ga.

Cora J. Copeland.



**OUR VACATION FERN BED.**

**W**E CALL ours a "Vacation" Fern Bed for the reason that it was started during the late summer, and from Ferns gathered during our vacation jaunts into the mountains. We did not know, until we tried, that a successful Fern bed could be started in the summer. It is really a very easy matter. And it is more convenient for most people to get Fern roots at that time than during any other season. Every camping trip affords a chance to get a variety of Ferns, and the gathering of these is a work that the ladies of the party may do with keen enjoyment.

That first summer we found a half dozen different varieties of Ferns, ranging all the way from the dainty Maidenhair to the huge evergreen or Sword Fern. Our method was simple. The roots were carefully dug, as much of the

their tender stems, and by late fall the bed was covered with fronds.

The roots of all Ferns are slender and wiry, and form in a close, tangled mass. For this reason it is not a difficult matter to extricate the whole and retain a good portion of the natural soil or mould from which the plant subsists. If the plant, such as found in the native woods, is too large for removal entire, a portion of it may be taken. It is necessary to cut straight down through the plant, and removing for each stem, or group of stems, that part of the roots to which it is attached. The apex of the stem, whatever the dimensions of the mature plant, is always occupied by a single apical cell, and the whole growth is entirely dependent upon the repeated segmentation of this cell. In form it is either wedge shaped, with a transverse section like that of bi-convex lens, or it has the form of a three-



leaf-mold as possible being removed with them, and the stems cut down to three inches, some of them shorter; then each root was wrapped in moss, soaked in water, and packed in a box ready for the trip home. By the time all the available roots were gathered the box was tightly filled, and though it was August, and quite warm, the Ferns arrived home a full week later in good condition.

A loamy bed was spaded and nicely prepared for them on the north side of the house. Leaf-mold only was used to fertilize or mellow the soil. Any kind of fertilizer containing ammonia, such as that commonly secured from barns and stables, will not do for Ferns. The roots were placed in the mould as soon as we could get them there, then a covering of decayed leaves was placed on top, and the bed kept watered. Before August closed a number of the Ferns began to uncurl and send up

sided pyramid with a convex base forming the outer face. Branching is effected by the partition of the growing point, hence it is possible to develop a large clump of Ferns from a single stem. In some varieties new shoots are formed from the bases of the leaf-stalks; and in others they are normally produced from the fronds themselves.

The Tree Fern is one variety, however, that does not branch from the stem. These have erect and separate stems, which are sent up as new roots develop to produce them. We found more difficulty in getting a start of these than of any other. We first tried to remove the delicate plants from the tree by deeply scraping them off the decayed trunk to which they were attached. This always resulted in failure, for the reason that the roots were too deeply embedded in the tree. Not till we sawed out the section of limb on which the Ferns grew were



we able to remove them and transplant them successfully, and it was necessary, of course, for the tree limb itself to be planted, or set in the soil where it could be kept moist. We found, by experiment, that sections of limbs containing Tree Ferns could be successfully suspended by chains to the porch ceiling. This makes a very pretty hanging Fern, and, like any other, must be watered regularly.

Of the several varieties gathered we like the sort known as the "Sword" or "Evergreen" Fern the best. This attains a size almost as large as a Palm, and makes an excellent yard Fern, for the reason that it remains green and handsome throughout the winter. This species has both summer and cold-weather shoots or fronds, sending up the first in the early spring, and the latter in the late fall. The winterfronds remain green even in the coldest weather. The Tree Fern, though apparently delicate, is possessed of the same characteristic; in truth, it seems to do better in winter than in summer, mainly for the reason that in its native state it is supplied with more life-giving moisture.

Our Fern bed requires but very little care. New leaf-mould is added each spring, and we begin applying water early, so as to encourage the development and growth of new fronds. Grass and weeds are removed as fast as they appear. Grass is especially a bad thing, once it gets fairly started, for it is well-nigh impossible to remove it from the tangled mass of roots. In the late fall, or following the first severe frost, many of the fronds are blighted. These should be cut off, leaving two or three inches of stem. This assists the parent stem in the process of branching, and assures a fine growth of fronds for the next year.

Philomath, Oregon. Dennis H. Stovall.

**Cineraria.**—I often wish the sisters could see my Cinerarias. I got one packet of seeds last July and planted in a box out-doors. In three or four days my box was full of little plants, and I left them out, just keeping the soil moist. In September I set them in pots, having in all about thirty plants, and now for two months I have been enjoying the large heads of bloom in a great variety of colors, and some plants are just budding. I am not stingy with my plants. I like my friends to enjoy my Cinerarias. I took one plant in full bloom to an old man for his eighty-first birthday. He could not get out-doors all winter. Then I gave some to a lady 84 years old, who is sick; also to another lady who is partially blind. I still have many for myself, which are a great pleasure to me.

Miss Kate Johnson.

Chickasaw Co., Ia., March 25, 1915.

**Coleus.**—I never think of buying Coleus plants. I always raise them from seeds, as they are much cheaper, and come in such a great variety of variegations. The seeds germinate quickly, and the plants are easily grown and easily transplanted. A packet of seeds will make a large bed of showy plants.

De Soto Co., Fla.

Mrs. J. B. O'Rear.

## ABOUT AMARYLLIS.

I HAVE several varieties of the large-flowered Amaryllis, and treat them all as I have for seventeen years, keeping them in large kegs, which are really half-barrels sawed in two. I feed them with chicken-manure tea and rotted manure once in a while, and water them all the time, winter and summer. They are never allowed to dry out. They bloom about four times a year. My scarlet hybrids have now the last flowers open. They are eight inches across. The bulbs in this-keg have been in bloom since two days after Christmas. I do not know how many large bulbs are in the keg. In another keg is a group of Amaryllis that bears darker red flowers with a white center. Three scapes of bloom are showing in this group. This plant has been in our family since the civil war. It bloomed last October. I have another mammoth Amaryllis with leaves 48 inches long, and flowers of a dark red with white center, streaked with black. It bloomed in September last, but I think is getting ready to bloom again. Are there other colors of the mammoth Amaryllis? If so, I want them. Is there a large white or a large pink one? My bulbs never seem to rest, and some of them are as large as a tea cup. I have a small pink and a small white one, but they do not bloom.

Mrs. C. Hollister.

Kirkwood, Mo., Mar. 14, 1915.

[Note.—Besides the crimson, scarlet, and scarlet with white center, there are various light shades, as white tinged with salmon and scarlet, and salmon or orange scarlet with light shading. These are imported from Holland and Belgium, and are rare and beautiful, but the bulbs are not always true to name. The best way to obtain the color desired is to select them when the bulbs are blooming.—Ed.]

**Delphinium.**—Last year in May and June my plants of Delphinium were a mass of beautiful blue spikes, which were exceedingly attractive. The seeds may be sown in the spring, and some of the plants are likely to bloom the first season. When once established they are perfectly hardy, and will bloom regularly every season, showing spikes of flowers until late in autumn. I hope all the flower friends who have not tried this perennial will do so, as they will be amply repaid in the beauty of the blossoms.

Mrs. E. A. Tarr.

Rockport, Mass.

**Bocconia Cordata.**—This stately plant, sometimes called Plume Poppy, grows in my flower garden. It has immense, thick, flat, deeply-lobed leaves of green, with the under side a pure white. The stalk grows from six to eight feet high, bearing great clusters of cream-white flowers. The plant is new to me, and of course I give it greater attention than I otherwise would. It repaid me well for my labor, so I write to tell the floral sisters to include *Bocconia cordata* when they make out their list of plants for this season.

Ima.

Gaugau Co., Ohio.



**"Seba."**

I'm just a little doggie,  
Sitting here all alone;  
I'd much rather run about,  
Or be gnawing at a bone.

My master is so funny,  
He takes my picture every day,  
And sometimes I really think  
I'll just go and run away.

He said that if I'd be good,  
Sit up straight and not squint,  
That perhaps I'd have a chance  
To see my picture in print.



Hark! did somebody say rats?  
Snap! again my picture's took.  
My! it does make me feel great,  
To see my picture in this book.

My master said "If this is printed,  
I'll tell you what I'll do;  
I'll thank the Editor kindly,  
And my subscription I'll renew.

Middlesex Co., Mass. Edmund M. Capen.

**Church Fairs.**—A number of my friends have applied to me at times for assistance in making their church fair a success. To all such I have responded, sending them a proposition for taking subscriptions to my Magazine with a premium included, offering the Magazine and premium as a donation. This proposition has become popular, and the following is a letter from one to whom the proposition was made:

Mr. Park:—I wish to thank you for your generous response to our request for help in making our floral booth a success. We already have fourteen subscriptions to your excellent Magazine, and we will send in the names as soon as we secure the full number of the club. No one has refused us a subscription, and all express their appreciation of your kindness to us. You have many warm friends among our people, who appreciate your Magazine and the premium which accompanies it. Again thanking you, I remain—A. L., Franklin Co., Kans.

It is a pleasure to me to give assistance to my many friends in their church work, and those who are interested need not hesitate to write to me when arranging for their church fairs or bazaars.

**A Bluebird Box.**—If the reader who put up gourds for Bluebirds to build in and was not successful, will make a box ten inches square, with a hole in one side, I believe he will be more successful. I made one last year and nailed it to the side of the house, and the Bluebirds raised two litters of young, and are back again this spring.

Hayden, Colo. Susie Blodgett.

**CHICKENS FOR EGGS.**

It is an undisputed fact that the American and Asiatic breeds of fowls cost more to feed than the Mediterranean Leghorns, Minorcas, etc. It is also true that the larger breeds take longer to mature. From the time of hatching to the laying of the first egg by the small non-sitting breeds just six months elapse. The large kind do not start laying until forty days later, as they are not properly developed or fully grown. The kind that is bred for size and feather instead of egg production get broody about four times during the season, thus losing about forty days' more time, which is very noticeable if two kinds are kept. Now, the reader should not conclude I am running down any breed. Those large Rocks, Reds and Wyandottes are fine birds, but they are not dependable as egg producers, unless the broody instinct has been bred out, and the size so reduced that they mature in about six months. At the present prices of grains and fine feed it costs from 20 to 25 cents per pound to produce poultry meat. The carcass of large kinds, when sold, does not offset the loss in egg production.

A. S. Woods.

Hunterdon Co., N. J., Mar. 22, 1915.

**MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.**

Mr. Park:—I not only enjoy reading your Magazine, but have received more common sense information about floriculture from its pages than from any flower book I have. I shall always look forward to its monthly visits.

Hammonton, Calif. Mrs. A. E. Frederick.

Mr. Park:—Your Floral Magazine has been a great help to me in caring for my plants both summer and winter. I have a fine collection of plants, many choice ones, and my yard in summer is the pride of my heart. We have a beautiful Botanic Garden here (Shaw's), and I find pleasure in visiting it, and in reading of other gardens in your dear little Magazine, which I patiently wait each month to receive.

St. Louis, Mo. An Ardent Flower Lover.

Mr. Park:—I think a great deal of your Floral Magazine. It is very helpful and interesting.

Seattle, Wash. Mrs. J. M. Sill.

Mr. Park:—I have taken your Magazine for about fifteen years, and it is the "welcome guest" of our home, as it gives so much information about flowers. The last number was very interesting—the Editor's letters are so enjoyable.

Crawford Co., Kans. Laura Carr.

Mr. Park:—It is not anything new for you to be told how all who take your Floral Magazine appreciate it, but I still must tell you that no one can welcome and appreciate it more than I do. For nearly thirty years it has been visiting my home, and I find its instructions and explanations so very helpful to a flower lover. You have my heartiest thanks, and my good wishes for your continued success.

L. F. B.

Alleghany Co., N. Y., April 7, 1915.

Mr. Park:—Your good little Magazine reaches a great many farm people in this section, two-thirds of which are not wealthy, but worthy toilers, ever on the watch for some way to improve their farms and put something by for a rainy day. It is appreciated for its information upon how to beautify the home and make it more attractive.

A. A. Woods.

Hunterdon Co., N. J., Mar. 22, 1915.

**Birds in Nebraska.**—Mr. Park: I live upon a ranch of 2500 acres, and there are many kinds of birds here. This spring there are several new ones. Who will tell us their names? No. 1, about the size of a Ground Robin; brown head, speckled back, crimson breast. They are not Robins. No. 2, same size; gray with white markings on its wings; pure white tail. No. 3, something like a Meadow Lark, but altogether different in song. No. 4, size and form of a Wild Canary, but real-gray in color.

Daniela Haskell.

Arnold, Neb.



# Dainty Summer Clothes At Bargain Prices

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\$1.00

Do you enjoy the "Standard's" low clothing costs? Do you, too, know the **Genuine Satisfaction** to be had in shopping at the "Standard," and sharing the season's best money-saving bargains? You need **never** again deny yourself the dainty, charming clothes so dear to every woman's heart. The **FREE "Standard" Bargain Bulletin** bring you, every two months, the cream of the beautiful new styles for every member of your family. And, about the small cost:—Judge for yourself—order the bargains below; if they are not the biggest values you ever saw and if they do not please you in every respect, return them and we will immediately refund your money and pay all transportation charges. But madam, you **WILL** be delighted and you'll be convinced that **It Pays to Shop at The "Standard."**

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It is the **LATEST** style bulletin and a welcome "money-saver." Don't buy anything until you see it. Send postal card for it today. Remember,—you don't bind yourself in any way but it will enable you to buy the lovely new clothes at a remarkably small cost.

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**This Linene dress usually \$1.00**  
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**1NDD1M**—One of the season's most striking bargains. The smart, dainty dress one wants for comfortable, becoming wear, priced so low that everyone will appreciate the unusually big saving. Made of excellent-wearing, good quality **Linene**, and carefully embroidered with white floss. White poplin collar and cuffs daintily finish bodice, and a novel white piping emphasizes the graceful flare in skirt. In blue, tan or lavender. (Women's sizes 34 to 46 Bust; Misses' sizes 14 to 18 years.) Our bargain price, **post-paid** in the U. S., **\$1.00**

### Stunning Striped Voile dress \$1.79

**2NDD179M**—This lovely entirely new dress will delight you with its dainty quality. Made of beautiful, very stylish, **STRIPED VOILE** in black-and-white, blue-and-white or lavender and-white stripes. The bodice is becomingly bloused and an odd, square yoke is prettily piped with matched satin messaline; messaline buttons and a chic "roll" collar of scollaped-edge organdie completes the handsome effect. Satin trimming also trims sleeves, and the belt and sash are of black velvet ribbon. Fashionable full skirt with yoke at hips. Closes conveniently in front. (Women's sizes 34 to 44 Bust, 40-inch lengths; Misses' sizes 14 to 18 yrs., and 32 to 38-inch lengths.) Remarkable offering at our "half price," **postpaid** in the U. S., **\$1.79**

2NDD179M  
\$1.79

2NDD179M  
\$1.79  
VOILE



Girls'

**Flowered Crepe dress 99c**

**R99M**—Charming dress for girls 7 to 15 yrs. Stylishly made of the popular, seasonable quality **FLOWERED CREPE** in pretty blue or pink patterns. The broad front panel hangs effectively beyond a black velvet belt and a dressy trimming is provided in the lace-edged embroidery collar and revers. Smart triple-ruffle skirt. Fine \$1.50 value, **postpaid** in the U. S., **99c**



**Standard Mail Order Co.**

Dept. 353,  
New York City



# PICK THEM OUT

1 Plant 15 Cents, 3 Plants 25 Cents, 7 Plants 50 Cents, 15 Plants \$1.00, 32 Plants \$2.00, 65 Plants \$3.00, all by mail, prepaid, satisfaction guaranteed.

I OFFER a splendid collection of choice Plants, Shrubs and Trees this month. Some are for the Window Garden, and the rest for outdoor planting. All are in fine condition, and I guarantee them to reach you safely and prove satisfactory. To keep the price uniform many rare and valuable plants are listed which could not be purchased elsewhere at four or five times what I ask. Until the latter part of the month I can supply everything listed, as I do not list anything I do not have; later a few plants may be substituted. I hope all my friends will give me at least a small order this month. If possible see your friends and make up a club order. I shall appreciate any favors you may do me.

## Valuable Free Premiums.

To any order for \$1.00's worth of plants I will add one of the following premiums, your choice:

**Vallota purpurea**, a fine, sure-blooming pot-plant of the Amaryllis family.

**Hemerocallis Aurantiaca** major, a hardy Day Lily with Amaryllis-like flowers, a "Golden Amaryllis."

**Lily Schrymakeri**, a hardy Lily that once planted will bloom for years; a glorious garden Lily.

**5 Plants** of the beautiful hardy Iris Siberica, in fine mixed colors.

**5 Plants** of the beautiful hardy Iris Kämpferi in fine mixed colors.

Select one of the above splendid premiums for every dollar's worth of plants ordered, and it will be inclosed in your package.

The plants offered are all well-rooted and in good condition. The list will be changed each month, and reduced prices will be given as the season advances.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Lanc. Co., Pa.**



### Window Plants.

Abutilon, in variety  
Anna, pink  
Champion  
Eclipse  
Golden Ball  
Hybrida Maximum



Mesopotamicum, red  
Royal Scarlet  
Striata Splendida  
Thompsoni Plena  
Vitifolium, hardy  
Acacia lophantha  
Cultriformis  
Dealbata floribunda  
Acalypha triumphans  
Bicolor  
Macraeana  
Sanderii  
Achania malvaviscus  
Achimenes, for pots  
Achyranthus, Formosum,  
yellowish green  
Gilsoni, pinkish green  
Lindeni, bronzy red  
Emersoni, pink and bronze  
Bestermosta, pink, yellow and green, richly veined, beautiful.  
Agapanthus, Nile Lily  
Agatheia Monstrosa, blue  
Ageratum, Victoria Louise  
Blue Perfection  
Dwarf, dark blue  
Dwarf, white  
Imperial Dwarf White  
Little Dorrit, yellow  
Mex. Scarlet Gem  
Swanley, blue, azure  
Wendlandi

Alstromeria aurantiaca  
Alternanthera, red  
Golden leaved  
Jewel or Brilliantissima  
Note.—Jewel or Brilliantissima is a very attractive plant, the long, narrow leaves being rich carmine, sometimes veined bronzy green. It's the finest.  
Aloe, pretty foliage plant  
Anomum Cardamomum  
Note.—This is a handsome, deliciously-scented foliage pot plant of easy culture.  
Angelonia grand. alba  
Grandiflora, rose  
Anomatheca cruenta  
Anona squamosa  
Anthericum liliastrium  
Antholyza, from S. Africa  
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)  
Romeo  
Semi-dwarf, carmine  
Semi-dwarf, rose  
Semi-dwarf, scarlet  
Venus, tall  
Aralia Moseri  
Aristolochia elegans  
Artemisia Sach. Viridis  
Arum cornutum  
Asclepias atrosanguinea  
Curassavica  
Asparagus Sprengeri  
Blampiedi  
Common garden  
Decumbens, new, lovely  
Tenuissimus  
Plumosus  
Superbus

Note.—A. Superbus is a new, and very beautiful Asparagus obtained from Italy; has splendid foliage.

Note.—Asparagus plumosus is the lovely "Lace Fern," so much prized as a window plant. A. decumbens is a new and elegant drooping sort.

Aster, Crego, Lavender,  
Pink, Purple, White  
Hohenzollern, Azure,  
Giant White and Rose  
Auricula, Belgian  
Begonia, flowering, Foliola  
Alba Picta  
Alba Perfecta grandiflora  
Argentea guttata  
Caroline Lucerne  
Child of Quedlinburg  
Decorus, Erfordia pink  
Dewdrop  
Evansiana  
Fuchsioides  
Gloire d'Cheltenham  
Haageana  
Marguerite  
Marjorie Daw  
Mrs. Townsend

Begonia  
Nitida alba  
Nitida Rosea, Metallica  
Prima Donna, bright red  
Pres. Carnot  
Picta Rosea  
Robusta  
Rubra  
Rex, Clementine  
In variety  
Speculata  
Salmon Queen  
Sandersonii  
Semperflorens, red  
Semperflorens Fireball  
Lubeca Red  
Vulcan  
Thurstonii  
Vernon, red  
Weltoniensis  
Bellis Ranunculiflora white  
Bidens Dahlioides  
Bosea Yervamora  
Bougainvillea glabra  
Boston Smilax, lovely vine  
Myrtifolia, new, fine  
Bouvardia Jacquinia  
Browallia compacta, blue  
Rozelli  
Speciosa  
Brugmansia Suaveolens  
Bryophyllum Calycinum  
Caesalpinia pulcherrima  
Caladium Esculentum  
Calampelis scaber carmin.  
Calandrinia umbellata



Calceolaria scabiosaefolia  
Grandiflora Dwarf-tigred  
White, carmine spots  
Shrubby Golden  
Calla, spotted-leaf  
White  
Campanula garganica  
Fragilis, for baskets  
Campylobotrys Regia  
Camphor Tree  
Cannabis gigantea, Hemp  
Capsicum Chameleon  
Miniature, mixed  
Carex Japonica, Jap'n grass  
Carica papaya

Celsia Arcturus  
Centauria Imperialis  
Ceratium Biebersteini  
Grandiflorum  
Ceratonia siliqua  
Cestrum laurifolium  
Parquii  
Chelanthus Semperflorens  
yellow  
Christmas Cactus  
Chrysanthemum frutescens  
Chrysolora  
Comtesse de Chambord  
Maj. Bonifon  
White Cloud  
Cineraria hybrida, rose  
Flesh colored  
Striped; also Crimson  
Self colors mixed  
Incarnata  
Rosea  
Striata  
Polyantha  
Alba  
Cilanthus Punicus  
Cobaea scandens, vine  
Coleus, Fancy, mixed  
Anna Pfitzer  
Benary's mixed  
Carmine Glow, gold and pink  
Chicago Bedder, green with gold veins  
Firebrand, brown with pk  
Golden Bedder, golden yellow  
Her Majesty, red with golden border  
John Pfitzer  
Laciniated, mixed  
Lord Palmers  
Mottled Beauty, Thelma  
Salicifolius, Parrot, new  
South Park Gem  
Spotted Gem  
Tam O'Shanter  
Trailing Gem, a new trailing sort; fine for baskets; color pink, green and chocolate

Note.—I wish to call special attention to the Trailing Gem Coleus. It is a lovely foliage plant, dwarf and trailing in habit, and first-class for growing in pots or baskets. It is new and rare, and will be found a very valuable addition to the list of choice easily-grown foliage plants.

Verschaffelti, a fine bedder  
Willow-leaved,  
Abbottsford  
American Beauty  
Aurora  
Enchantress  
Golden Glow



Commelyna Sellowiana  
Crape Myrtle, crimson, pink  
Crassula cordata, succulent  
Crotalaria retusa  
Cuphea platycentra, segar  
flower, red and black  
Miniata  
Strigulosa  
Cyclamen, Album  
Dark Red  
Emperor William  
Fimbriatum  
Giganteum album  
Giganteum, mixed  
James Prize  
Mt. Blanc, white  
Persicum Papilio, mixed  
Roseum superbum  
Rokoko, mixed  
Universum  
Viola

Cyperus alternifolius,  
Water Palm  
Cypella Herbertii  
Dahlia, fine mixed sorts  
Clifford Bruton, yellow  
Compacta dwarf striped  
Enormous, red  
Daisy, Marguerite, single,  
white  
Marguerite, yellow  
Double, white  
Delphinium Chinese double  
Elatum, mixed  
Dianthus Count Kerchove  
Fireball  
Snowball

Diospyrus Kaki  
Dolichos lignosis  
Tuberosus  
Dracena indivisa  
Echinops Spherocephala  
Echium Creticum  
Plantagineum  
Erysimum, compact, golden  
Eranthemum pulchellum,  
blue, winter-blooming

Erythrina Crista Galli  
Eucalyptus Resinifera  
Citriodora, fragrant  
Viminalis  
Euchardium Breweri  
Eucomis punctata, a bulb  
Eupatorium serrulatum  
Riparium, white  
Weinmannianum


Euphorbia heterophylla  
red  
Splendens  
Note.—This is the Crown of Thorns  
The plants are thorny, and bear lovely  
waxy carmine clusters in winter. Sure  
to bloom.

Ferns, Amerpohlii, lace-like  
a be-utiful pot plant for  
window; easily grown  
Boston  
Scholzei, dwarf  
Scotti  
Compacta  
Ferraria Canariensis  
Grandiflora alba  
Pavonia speciosa

Ficus repens, a lovely  
creeper, attaches to and  
covers walls in the South.  
Francoa glabrata, white  
Frankenia Ericifolia  
Fuchsia, Black Prince  
Avalanche  
Chas. Blanc  
Gloire des Marches  
Little Prince  
Monarch Single  
Phenomenal  
Procumbens  
Speciosa

Gasteria  
Gerbera Jamesoni hybrida  
Geranium, Fancy Leaved  
Other varieties  
Geraniums, Zonale, single  
White, rose, pink, scarlet,  
and crimson  
Ivy-leaved, white, rose,  
pink, scarlet, crimson  
Scented-leaved in variety  
Geranium  
Double, white, rose, pink,  
scarlet, crimson  
Gladiolus trimaculatus

Glaucium, Burbank  
Grevillea robusta  
Guava, common, doz. \$1.00  
Cattleyana  
Heliotrope, white, light  
blue, dark blue  
Cyclop  
Reine Marguerite  
Note.—Heliotrope do well bedded  
out, blooming all summer, and per-  
fuming the entire garden.

Heterocentron album  


Hibiscus, Peach Blow  
Double Pink  
Double Dark Red  
Grandiflora, Double Red  
Rosea grandiflora  
Versicolor  
Note.—Hibiscus Peach Blow has  
enormous double peach-pink flowers;  
a fine pot plant North, and showy  
lawn-plant South.

Hydrangea Hortensis  
New French LaLorraine  
Mousseline  
Mullerii  
Ice Plant  
Impatiens Sultani, Carmine  
Bright Salmon  
Coccinea  
Dark Pink  
Enchantress Pink  
Light Carmine  
Purple  
Rose-pink  
Salmon  
Viola, dark violet  
White with pink eye  
Ipomopsis, mixed  
Cornopifolia

Ivy, Irish or Parlor  
Note.—The Irish or Parlor Ivy will  
grow in dense shade, and is a good  
plant to festoon a room or to cover a  
wall that is always hidden from the  
sun. It is of rapid growth.

Justicia sanguinea  
Velutina  
Jasmine Revolutum, yellow  
Gracillimum  
Prunifolium  
Kenilworth Ivy  
Note.—I offer fine plants of this  
Ivy. For baskets or vases in a window  
or place entirely excluded from direct  
sunlight it is unsurpassed. It droops  
charmingly over the edge, and blooms  
freely. It is also good for carpeting a  
bed of Gladioli or other plants.

Lantana, Yellow Queen  
Aurora, crimson  
Gogal, also Amiel  
Francine, yellow tipped  
illic  
Jaune d'Or, yellow-red  
Craigii, dwarf Orange  
Leo Dex, yellow and red  
Delicatissima, Lilac  
Weeping  
Harkett's Perfection  
Seraphire, yellow and  
pink  
Note.—Lantanas are fine garden  
plants for a sunny bed, and also ex-  
cellent window plants; they bloom  
profusely.

Lavatera arborea variegata  
Lavendula pinnata  
Vera, Lavender  
Lemon Verbena  
Libonia Penrhosiensis  
Linaria Dalmatica  
Macedonica  
Lobelia Hambergia

Lobelia, Barnard's perpet.  
Erinus pumila splendens  
Compacta Snowball  
Tenuior  
Lopesia rosea  
Lophospermum scandens  
Lotus peliorhynchus atro-  
coccineus  
Lychnis chalcidonica, red  
Mackaya Bella  
Madeira Vine  
Malcolmia Littorea  
Mandevillea suaveolens  
Manettia bicolor  
Maurandya, mixed  
Melianthus major  
Mesembrianthemum  
grandiflorum  
Metrosideros rigida  
Mimulus moschatus  
Moon vine, white  
Muehlenbeckia repens  
Myosotis semperflorens,  
Nagelia hybrida  
Nasturtium minus, scarlet  
Double Red  
Double Yellow  
Nicotiana Affinis, mixed  
Sanderi, mixed  
Nierembergia frutescens  
Oleander in variety  
Opuntia variegata  
Ficus Indica  
Othonna crassifolia  
Oxalis, Golden Star  
Floribunda, white  
Floribunda, pink  
Rosea, rose  
Palm, Phoenix tenuis  
Brahea filamentosa  
Pritchardia  
Robusta  
Chamaerops excelsa  
Phoenix reclinata  
Peltaria Alliacea  
Pentstemon cordifolium  
Gentianoides  
Peperomia maculosa  
Pepper, Celestial  
Peristrophe angustifolia  
variegata; beautiful  
Petunia, Single, in variety  
Double, mixed  
Compacta magnifica  
Physalis Franchetti  
Pilea, Artillery Plant  
Pittosporum undulatum  
Tobira  
Plumbago Capensis  
Capensis alba  
Pride of India, Umbrella  
Tree  
Primula, Kewensis, yellow  
Chinensis Fimbriata  
Alba and Rubra  
Alba Magnifica  
Duchess  
Fern-leaved, mixed  
Fimbriata Coccinea  
Kermesina Splendens  
Lilacina  
Marmorata  
Pyrope  
Striata, Coccinea, Lutea  
Floribunda, yellow  
Gigantea, mixed  
Malacoides, lilac, fine  
Note.—My plants of P. Malacoides  
and Kewensis are very fine. I also  
have Gold-leaved and other hardy sorts.  
See Primula, next page.

Primula  
Obconica grandiflora  
Blood red, also blue  
Crimson  
Fringed, mixed  
Rosea  
Rtora

Primula  
Polyanthus, crimson  
Pulverulenta  
Verticillata  
Pomegranate, Jas. Vick  
Psidium, common Guava  
Cattleyana  
Parnica Pearl fl. pl.  
Rivina humilis  
Ruellia Formosa, scarlet  
Makoyana, bright rose  
Note.—Ruellia Makoyana is a lovely  
foliage plant and bears showy tubular  
carmine flowers in winter.

Russelia elegantissima  
Salvia coccinea splendens  
Coccinea nana compacta  
Splendens compacta  
Bonfire, large, scarlet  
Gigantea, very large  
Giant Scarlet, splendid  
Remeriana  
Silver Spot  
Zurich, fine scarlet  
Sansevieria Zeylanica  
Note.—Sansevieria Zeylanica is a  
succulent foliage plant, upright and  
stately in growth, and appears well  
among other plants. It is of easy cul-  
ture.

Santolina tomentosa  
Lavender Cotton  
Saxifraga sarmentosa  
Decipiens  
Schinus molle, Pepper Tree  
Schizanthus Wisetonensis  
Excelsa  
Sea Onion  
Sedum Kamschaticum  
Selaginella Maritima, Moss  
Sempervivum, fine mixed  
Senecio petasites  
Sieboldi variegata  
Skimmia Japonica  
Solanium grandiflorum  
Betaceum  
Hendersoni, new  
Lobelii  
Melongena fancy  
Nagasaki, early  
Pseudo-capsicum  
Nanum  
Rantonetti  
Seaforthianum  
Wendlandii  
Sollya heterophylla  
Spergularia azoroides  
Stellaria graminea aurea  
Stephanophyllum longifolm  
Stevia Eupatoria  
Serrata  
Variegata  
Strobilantes Anisophyllum  
Dyerianus, metallic red  
Swinnam Cherry  
Swainsonia alba  
Stock, Ten Weeks  
Giant of Nice  
Summer Excelsior  
Thunbergia grandiflora  
Tigridia, white, yellow, red  
Tropaeolum minus, red  
Tuberosum  
Tradescantia, green and  
white  
Multicolor, brown and  
pink  
Valerianella congesta  
Verbena Gigantea mixed  
Blue, white, pink  
Firefly  
Venosa  
Veronica Imperialis  
Syriaca, pretty  
Vinea rosea, red, white  
White, red eye  
Wallflower Kewensis  
Parisian  
Water Hyacinth aquatic  
Note.—A curious lovely water plant,  
suitable for an aquarium; easily  
grown; floats upon the water.

Wonder Berry, for fruit  
Wigandia caracasana  
Zinnia, Bedding, Scarlet  
**Hardy Plants.**  
Acanthus mollis latifolius  
Achillea, Pearl  
Ageratum  
Grandiflora  
Filipendula, yellow  
Mullefolium rubrum

Primula  
Obconica grandiflora  
Blood red, also blue  
Crimson  
Fringed, mixed  
Rosea  
Rtora

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Blood red, also blue  
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Rosea  
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*Egopodium podagraria*  
*Agrostemma coronaria*  
*Alisma Plantago*, aquatic  
*Anemone Japonica*  
*Honorine Jobert*, white  
*Queen Charlotte*  
*Rosea*, also *Alba*  
*Pennsylvanica*  
*Anthericum Lil.* major  
*Alyssum Saxatile*  
*Rostratum*  
*Gemonense*  
*Anchusa Italica*  
*Dropmore*  
*Anthemis Kelwayi*  
*Nobilis*, *Chamomile*  
*Tinctoria*  
*Apios Tuberosa*  
*Aquilegia*, in variety  
*Californica hybrida*  
*Canadensis*  
*Chrysanthia*, white  
*Chrysanthia*, yellow  
*Cœrulea*, blue  
*Cœrulea hybrida*  
*Caryophyllioides fl. pl.*  
*Double white*  
*Flabellata*  
*Grandiflora alba*  
*Jaetschaui*  
*Pink*  
*Rocky Mountain*, blue  
*Rocky Mountain*, yellow  
*Single red*  
*Single white*  
*Skinners*, striped  
*Arabis alpina*  
*Arenaria Montana*  
*Arisema triphylla*  
*Aristolochia tomentum*  
*Sipho*, Dutchman's Pipe  
*Armeria maritima*  
*Cephalotes*  
*Artemisia lactiflora*  
*Artichoke*, green, French  
*Asarum Canadensis*  
*Asclepias tuberosa*  
*Atrosanguinea*, red  
*Cornuti*, pinkish, fragrant  
*Curassavica*  
*Incarnata*, pink  
*Aster*, hardy, mixed  
*Hardy Blue*  
*Hardy Purple*  
*Aubrietia Eyrii*, violet  
*Deltoides*  
*Herdersonii*  
*Baptisia Australis*  
*Bellis Daisy*, Double Giant,  
*white, rose, red*  
*Bocconia cordata*  
*Boltonia glastifolia*  
*Bupthalmum cordifolium*  
*Calamus acorus*  
*Variegatus*  
*Callirhoe involucrata*  
*Calystegia pubescens fl. pl.*  
*Sapientum*  
*Campanula Carpathica*  
*compacta*  
*Caesia*, blue  
*Canterbury Bell*, blue, rose,  
*white, azure*  
*Latifolia Cœrulea*  
*Longistyla*  
*Phycitocalyx*  
*Rotundifolia*  
*Vidalii*  
*Canarina Campanula*  
*Carnation*, Margaret, white,  
*striped, red, rose, yellow*  
*French Picotee*  
*Guillaud*  
*Caryopteris mastacanthus*  
*Cassia Marilandica*  
*Cerastium grandiflorum*  
*Centaurea Montana*  
*Chelone barbata*, scarlet  
*Glabra compacta*  
*Chlidanthus fragrans*  
*Chrysanthemum in variety*  
*Maximum Etoile d'Anver*  
*Single, new hardy, mixed*  
*Bohemia, golden*  
*Hardy Crimson*, crimson  
*Julia LaGravere*, crimson  
*Mrs. Porter*, bronze  
*Prince of Wales*, white  
*Salem*, rose-pink  
*Cimicifuga*, Snakeroot

*Cineraria Maritima Dia-*  
*mond*, silvery foliage  
*Cinnamon vine*  
*Clematis paniculata*  
*Flammula*  
*Virginiana*  
*Vitalba*  
*Compass Plant*  
*Coreopsis Lanceolata*  
*Grandiflora Eldorado*  
*Crucianella stylosa*  
*Dianthus Deltoides*  
*Atrococcineus*  
*Cyclops rubra*  
*Fireball*, scarlet  
*Neglectus*  
*Pink, Baby*  
*Plumarius Scoticus*  
*Snowball*, pure white  
*Dictamnus fraxinella*  
*Diclytra eximia*  
*Digitalis*, Foxglove  
*Grandiflora*  
*Iveryana*, spotted  
*Lutea*, yellow  
*Monstrosa*, fine  
*Note.*—I have fine plants of Fox-  
*glove*, and can supply them in quan-  
*tity if desired. They are lovely*  
*hardy perennials, and make a stately*  
*border or screen.*  
*Doronicum Caucasicum*  
*Echinacea hybrida*  
*Echium plantagineum*  
*Epimedium grandiflorum*  
*Erigeron aurantiaca*  
*Grandiflora*  
*Elatior*  
*Hybridus*  
*Macranthus*  
*Speciosus*  
*Erodium Manescavii*  
*Erysimum*, New Bedding  
*Eupatorium ageratoides*  
*Incarnatum*, purple  
*Serrulatum*  
*Eulalia Gracillima*  
*Zebrina*  
*Fragaria Indica*  
*Undulata variegata*  
*Funkia ovata*  
*Fortunei*  
*Sieboldii*



*Gaillardia grandiflora*  
*Semi-plena*, double  
*Bi-color*  
*Grandiflora Kermesina*  
*Maxima Yellow*  
*Galega officinalis*  
*Galium Rubioides*  
*Galtionia candicans*  
*Genista tinctoria*  
*Andreana*  
*Germanica*  
*Gentiana Andrews*  
*Geranium, Sanguineum*  
*Maculatum*  
*Gerbera Hybrida*  
*Adnet's strain*  
*Gerardia*, New hybrids  
*Tenuifolia*  
*Geum Atrosanguineum*  
*fl. pl.*, splendid variety  
*Coccineum*, Mrs. Brad-  
*shaw*  
*Gilia coronopifolia*  
*Gypsophila paniculata*  
*New Double*  
*Repens*  
*Hablitzia tamnoides*  
*Harpallium rigidum*  
*Daniel Dewar*  
*Helenium Hoopseii*  
*Helianthus tuberosus*  
*Rigidus*, Dr. Beal  
*Oryalis*  
*Pitcherianus*  
*Mutabilis*

*Heliopsis laevis*  
*Pitcheriana*  
*Hemerocallis*, Lemon Lily  
*Aurantiaca major*  
*Thunbergii*, later sort  
*Dumortieri*, orange  
*Distichia*, double, blotched  
*Fulva*, also *Kwanso fl. pl.*  
*Note.*—*Hemerocallis* is the Day  
*Lily. All kinds are hardy, beautiful*  
*and of easy culture.*  
*Hepatica triloba*  
*Heracleum Mantegazzian*  
*Heuchera Sanguinea*  
*Large-flowered*, mixed  
*Hibiscus*, *Crimson Eye*  
*Note.*—This bears immense rosy  
*flowers in huge clusters; plant six to*  
*eight feet high, blooming freely in*  
*autumn. Botanically known as H.*  
*Coccineus splendens.*  
*Hoarhound*, Herb  
*Hollyhock*, annual, double,  
*rose, blood red, crimson,*  
*white*  
*Allegheeny*, fringed  
*Perennial*, Chaters  
*Hop Vine*, gold-leaved  
*Houstonia cœrulea*  
*Hyacinthus candicans*  
*Hypericum Moserianum*  
*Iberis semperforens*  
*Gibraltarica*  
*Incarvilla Delavayii*  
*Inula glandulosa*  
*Iris*, German Blue  
*May Queen*  
*Rosy Queen*  
*Florentine*, White  
*Blue*, also *Purple*  
*Mme. Chereau*, blue  
*Pallida Dalmatica*, blue  
*Pseudo-acorus* yellow,  
*Siberica atropurpurea*  
*Iris Kaempferi* in variety  
*Pumila*, yellow, blue and  
*purple*  
*Isatis glauca*  
*Kudzu vine*  
*Lamium maculatum*, pink  
*Maculatum album*, white  
*Lavatera Cashmeriana*  
*Lavender*, herb, true, hardy  
*Finnata*  
*Leucanthemum California*  
*Lilium tigrinum*, splendens  
*Double Tiger*  
*Umbellatum*  
*Elegans rubrum*  
*Pardalinum*  
*Thunbergianum*  
*Lily of the Valley*, Dutch  
*Fortin's Giant*, fine  
*Linaria vulgaris*  
*Linum Perenne*, blue, white  
*Flavum*, yellow  
*Narbonense*, blue  
*Lobelia syphilitica*, blue  
*Lunaria biennis*, Honesty  
*Atrosanguinea*  
*White*, also *Purple*  
*Lupinus arboreus*  
*Polyphyllus*  
*Lychnis Chalcœdonica* red  
*scarlet*  
*Coronaria*, white,  
*also Crimson*  
*Viscaria splendens*  
*Haageana hybrida*  
*Lycium Trewianum*, vine  
*Chinensis*  
*Horridum*, shrub  
*Vulgare*  
*Lysimachia*, Moneywort  
*Lythrum roseum*  
*Salicaria*  
*Malva Moschata alba*  
*Moschata rubra*, red  
*Marselia*, aquarium plant  
*Matricaria capensis*  
*Meconopsis Cambrica*  
*Menispermum Canadense*,  
*vine*  
*Michauxia campanulata*  
*Monarda didyma*  
*Hybrida*  
*Myosotis*, *Palustris*, blue  
*Semperforens*  
*Distinction*  
*Royal Blue*  
*Ruth Fischer*

*Myosotis*, *Stricta*, rose  
*Nepeta*, *Catnip*  
*Oenothera Lamarckiana*  
*Youngii*  
*Onopordon Salteri*  
*Orobis Fischeri*



*Pæony*, *Officinalis*, red  
*Chinese*, white, pink, red  
*Chinese*, white, seedling  
*Chinese*, mixed, 5 plants  
*for 25 cents*  
*Pansy* *Cattleya*-flowered  
*Parsley*, Moss curled  
*Beauty of the Parterre*, a  
*charming table plant*  
*Pardanthus*, Blackby Lily  
*Peas*, *Perennial*, red, rose  
*White*, pink  
*Pennisetum Rueppelianum*  
*Pentstemon Cobœa*  
*Gordonii splendens*  
*Murrayanus*  
*Ovatus*  
*Pulchellus*  
*Peppermint*  
*Phalaris*, ribbon-grass  
*Phlox*, Von Lassburg white  
*Boule de Nieve*, white  
*Faust*, Lilac  
*Physalis Franchetti*, Chi-  
*nese Lantern*  
*Edulis*, a good esculent  
*Picotee*, mixed  
*Pinks*, hardy, in sorts  
*Cyclops ruber*  
*Double Clove-scented*  
*Double*, *Scoticus*  
*Plumosus albus pl.*  
*Platycodon*, blue, white  
*Platycodon*, double white  
*Double blue*, also *Maries*  
*Macranthum Majus*  
*Plumbago*, Lady Larpent  
*Podophyllum peltatum*  
*Pokeberry*, *Phytolacca*  
*Polemonium Richardsoni*  
*Cœruleum*, also *Album*  
*Polygonum multiflorum*  
*Baldschuanicum*  
*Cuspidatum*  
*Polygonatum biflorum*  
*Poppy* *Nudicaule*, mixed  
*Princess Victoria*, per.  
*Royal Scarlet*, per.  
*Potentilla formosa*  
*Hybrid*, double  
*Willmotiae*  
*Primula officinalis*, yellow  
*Veris*, single, hardy  
*Gold-laced*, very fine  
*Prunella Webbiana*  
*Pyrethrum*, *Hardy Cosmos*  
*Double mixed*  
*Glaucum*  
*Hybridum*, white  
*White*, also *Crimson*  
*Uliginosum*, *Giant Daisy*  
*Ranunculus Acriis fl. pl.*  
*Note.*—This is the old-fashioned dou-  
*ble Buttercup known as Bachelor's*  
*Button; grows well in moist soil; golden*  
*yellow; blooms all summer.*  
*Asiaticus*, double  
*Rehmannia angulata*  
*Angulata hybrida*  
*Rheum Collinianum*  
*Rhubarb*, *Victoria*  
*Rudbeckia*, *Golden Glow*  
*Bicolor*; semi plena  
*Fulgida variabilis*  
*Newmanii*, yellow  
*Purpurea*, purple  
*Sullivanti*, yellow  
*Trifolia*  
*Note.*—*Rudbeckia Sullivanti* is a  
*glorious autumn flower, lasting for*  
*weeks. It should be in every garden.*



Rocket, Sweet, tall, white  
Tall, purple  
Dwarf Lilac  
Dwarf White  
Sage, Broad-leaved  
Sagittaria variabilis  
Sanguinaria Canadensis



Salvia Sclarea  
Azorea grandiflora  
Globosa, new  
Practensis, blue  
Patens, blue  
Turkistanica, fine white  
Note.—Salvia pratensis becomes a mass of rich blue in spring, and also blooms during summer and fall.  
Santolina Indica  
Saponaria Ocymoides  
Officialis  
Saxifraga peltata  
Decipiens  
Scabiosa Japonica, fine blue  
Caucasica, blue  
Caucasica, white  
Scutellaria baicalensis, blue  
Sedum, for banks  
Aizoon  
Acre, yellow  
White

Sempervivum, hen & chicks  
Shasta Daisy, Alaska  
Californiaca, yellow  
Sidalcea, Rosy Gem  
Silene orientalis compacta  
Shafta  
Silphium perfoliatum  
Laciniatum  
Smilacina racemosa  
Snowflake  
Solanum Dulcamara  
Solidago Canadensis  
Spear-mint, herb  
Spirea Gladstone, white  
Palmeta elegans, lilac  
Filipendula, white  
Queen Alexandria, pink  
Star of Bethlehem  
Statice latifolia  
Brassicifolia  
Stenactis speciosa



Sweet William in variety  
Pink Beauty  
White single  
White double  
Crimson single  
Crimson double  
Rose  
Holborn Glory  
Symphyandra Hoffmanni  
Symphytum asperum  
Symlocarpus fetidus  
Tansy  
Thyme, broad-leaf English

Thalictrum, Meadow Rue  
Dipterocarpum  
Tradescantia Virginica  
Tricyrtis Hirta, Toad Lily  
Tunica saxifraga  
Typha angustifolia  
Valerian, fragrant, white  
Scarlet  
Rose color  
Verbascum Olympicum  
Blattaria  
Pannosum  
Phlomis  
Verbena Erinoides, red  
Erinoides, white  
Venosa  
Vernonia noveboracensis  
Veronica spicata, blue  
Longifolia  
Prostrata, fine  
Vinca, blue Myrtle  
Vinca variegata, trailing  
Viola, Lady Campbell  
Cornuta Admirabilis  
Ocellata, blue  
Hardy white  
Munbyana  
Odorata, blue  
Pedata, early flowering  
Thuringia, blue  
Violet, hardy blue, fragrant  
Vittadenia triloba  
Wallflower, Parisian  
Red, Yellow  
Dwarf Branching  
Double, mixed  
Harbinger  
Kewensis  
Ne-plus-ultra  
Watsonia, Bugle Lily  
Wormwood  
Zephyranthes rosea

#### Shrubs and Trees.

Abelia rupestris  
Acacia Julibrissin  
Acer negundo  
Ailanthus glandulosa  
Akebia quinata, vine  
Althea, single  
Note.—I can supply Altheas by the thousand, mixed colors, for a hedge or screen. Only \$2.00 per hundred, or \$18 per thousand for fine plants, packed carefully and delivered at the express office here. The shrub is perfectly hardy, and blooms freely during summer and autumn.  
Alnus serrulata  
Amorpha fruticosa  
Ampelopsis Veitchii  
Quincefolia  
Aralia pentaphylla  
Aristolochia siphon  
Artemisia, Old Man  
Balm of Gilead  
Basket Willow  
Benzoin odoriferum  
Berberis Thunbergii  
For Hedge, 2 yr. \$2.00 per 100; not prepaid.  
Vulgaris, green  
Vulgaris purpurea



Bignonia grandiflora  
Radicans  
Boxwood, Buxus  
Callicarpa Americana  
California Privet  
Calycanthus floridus  
Caragana Arborescens  
Caryopteris mastacanthus

Catalpa Kämpferi  
Bignonioides, Speciosa  
Celtis, Sugar Berry  
Occidentalis  
Cerasus, Wild Cherry  
Ceratania siliqua  
Chionanthus Virginica  
Cistus creticus  
Monspelienis  
Cercis Canadensis  
Celastrus scandens  
Cissus heterophylla, vine  
Colutea Arborescens  
Cornus Sericea  
Floridus, Dogwood  
Coronilla glauca  
Corylus Americana  
Cottoneaster microphylla  
Cydonia, Japan Quince  
Cytisus laburnum  
Alpinus  
Desmodium penduliflorum  
Deutzia gracilis  
Crenata fl. pleno  
Lemoine  
Fride of Rochester  
Dewberry, Blackberry  
Dimorphanthus mandschu.  
Diospyros virginica  
Eucalyptus, Gunni, hardy  
Globosus  
Euonymus Americana  
Euonymus Japonicus  
Exochorda grandiflora  
Alberti



Forsythia Viridissima  
Suspensa (Sieboldii)  
Fraxinus excelsa (Ash)  
White, also Blue  
Genista tinctoria  
Gleditschia Sinensis  
Triacantha, Honey Locust  
Glycine Frutescens  
Halesia, Snowdrop Tree  
Honeysuckle, Hall's hardy  
Reticulata aurea  
Horse Chestnut  
Hydrangea paniculata  
Arborescens grandiflora  
Note.—This is the splendid flowering shrub advertised as Hills of Snow. The heads are globular and of huge size. Everybody should have this grand shrub. \$2.50 per 100, expressed.  
Ivy, English, green  
Abbotsford, variegated  
Variegated-leaved  
Jasmine nudiflorum  
Keria Japonica fl. pleno  
Koeleruteria paniculata  
Leycesteria formosa  
Ligustrum Ibotum  
Ligustrum Amoor river  
Ovalifolium, Cal. Privet  
Lilac, white, purple  
Josikaea  
Liquidamber, Sweet Gum  
Lonicera Morrowii  
Bush Honeysuckle  
Lycium Chinese  
Trewianum, Vulgare  
Maple, scarlet  
Sugar, also Cut-leaf

McClura, Osage Orange  
Mulberry, black  
Rubra, red; also Russian  
Negunda aceroides, Ash  
Maple  
Old Man, Aftemisia  
Paulownia imperialis  
Paw-paw, Asimina triloba  
Persimmon, American  
Phladelphus grandiflorus  
Coronaria, Mock Orange  
Populus deltoides, Cottonwood  
Deltata, Lombardy  
Balm of Gilead  
Prunus, Morello Cherry  
Serotina, Wild Cherry  
Pussy Willow  
Pyrus baccata, Berried Crab  
Malis floribunda  
Quercus Macrocarpa  
Swamp White Oak  
Raspberry, Purple-cap  
Odorata, showy bloom  
Rhamnus Carolinus  
Rhodotypos Kerrioides  
Rhus, Smoke Tree  
Sumac  
Ribes, Sweet Currant  
Floridum, black.  
Robinia, pseudo-acacia  
Bessoniana  
Hispida  
Viscosa  
Rosa Rugosa  
Rosa Rubiginosa, Sw. Brier  
Baltimore Belle  
Bowers' Beauty, rose  
Crimson Rambler  
Hiawatha, single, climb'g  
Lady Gay, double  
Pompon Rambler, white  
Martha Washington  
Moss Rose  
Prairie Queen  
Setigera  
Seven Sisters  
Tennessee Belle  
Wichuriana, white  
Sambucus Canadensis  
Cut-leaf; Everblooming  
Late Flowering  
Racemosa, red berries  
Spartium scoparium  
Juncum  
Solanum Dulcamara, vine  
Sophora Japonica  
Spartium Scoparium  
Spirea, Anthony Waterer  
Billardi  
Callosa alba  
Opulifolia  
Prunifolia, white  
Reevesii, double  
Tomentosa, pink  
Van Houtte, single  
Stephanandra flexuosa  
Sugar-berry or Hackberry  
Symphoricarpos Racemosa  
Vulgaris, Indian Currant  
Tamarix  
Tilia Americana, Linden  
Europa grandiflora  
Ulmus Americanus, Elm  
Cork Elm  
Viburnum Opulus  
Vitis cordifolia, Frost  
Grape  
Cognita, fine  
Weigela floribunda rosea  
Variegated-leaved  
Willow for baskets  
White Willow  
Babylonica, Weeping W.  
Yellow Wood, Cladrastis  
Yucca aloefolia  
Filamentosa

#### EVERGREENS.

Arborvitae, American  
Geo. Peabody  
Juniper, Irish  
Retinispora sulphurea  
Plumosa aurea  
Thuja Orientalis

These Plants, Shrubs and Trees are all well-rooted and in fine condition. I have a full stock now, and can mostly supply anything in the list during the month. If you order more than one plant of a kind name some substitute in case of shortage.

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.



# Splendid Summer-flowering Bulbs.



**Amaryllis**, New Aigberth Giant. Blooming-size bulbs, 50c ea; \$5.00 doz.

**Amaryllis**, Nieuwenhuis strain, in shades white, red, variegated. Fine bulbs, 75c each.

**Canna**, King Humbert, the finest of all Cannas for pots or beds; immense trusses of carmine-scarlet flowers; bronze foliage, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. Rich'd Wallace, best yet 'w, same price.

**Calla**, New Perle Von Stuttgart, a very superior sort; free-blooming, and both flowers and foliage large and handsome: sure blooming. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

**Dicentra spectabilis**, Bleeding Heart; long racemes of drooping heart-shaped flowers; grows 15 inches high; hardy. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

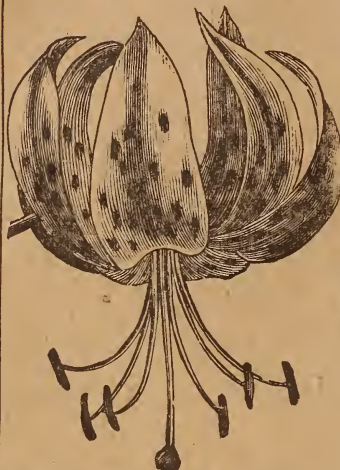
**Dahlia**, Double, finest named white, rose, crimson, purple, yellow, salmon and variegated. 15c ea, \$1.50 per doz.

**Funkia subcordata**, the White Day Lily; beautiful foliage; large, white fragrant lily-like flowers. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**Hemerocallis Disticha**, double, orange-scarlet with red shadings; very beautiful; not unlike an Amaryllis in appearance. 15c ea, \$1.50 doz.

**Hemerocallis Aurantiaca major**.—This is a new and beautiful golden-flowered sort from Japan. The flowers are as a hybrid Amaryllis, and appear like golden Amaryllis flowers. It is a grand garden flower. Price 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**Helleborus niger**, the beautiful Christmas Rose; flowers large, of various colors, and open in the winter; at the North should be grown in pots. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.



**Lilium Schrymackersi**, very deep red; a beautiful hardy Lily of the Speciosum class; should be in every garden; easily forced in the green-houses. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

**Lilium Melpomene**, dark red, very attractive; hardy and lasting. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

**Lilium Auratum**, the glorious fragrant gold-banded Lily from Japan; easily grown; sure to bloom. Large bulbs. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

**Lilium lancifolium rubrum** and album, each 15c, \$1.50 per doz. When once planted these will last for years. The finest of garden Lillies.

**Lilium Pardalinum**, a handsome hardy sort. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.



**Tritoma MacOwani**, two feet high; flowers orange-scarlet in big, flaming heads; continuous blooming; very showy; hardy. 15c each, \$1.50 dozen.

**Tuberose**, double, 4c each, 35c doz.

**Water Lily**, white, with yellow center: beautiful in foliage and flowers. fragrant. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

**Vallota purpurea**, the Scarborough Lily; umbels of crimson-scarlet flowers on a strong scape. 25c ea, \$2.00 doz.

## Superb Named Gladiolus, Lot A.

**Lilly Lehman**, white, thought by some to be the best of white Gladiolus; very fine ivory white, large flowers, good grower, the stalks about four feet; flowers expand wide open; highest awards where exhibited. Each 10 cents.

**Halley**, salmon-pink, extra large flowers; open all at the same time; a very fine and rare color; good grower; stalks three to four feet. This sort should be called Ne plus ultra; it is not surpassed, Each 5 cents

**Princepine**, dazzling scarlet, distinct white blotch; flower large, wide open, beautiful; stalks two feet high, nice dark green foliage; called Amaryllis Gladiolus, 5 cents.

This splendid collection, Six Fine Bulbs, 25 cents. Larger Bulbs, 40 cents.

**Kunderdi Glory**, cream; broadly expanded, paired flowers, all facing the same way, borne on stiff stalks fully four feet high 4 to 8 blooms open at once; petals exquisitely ruffled; cream with a crimson stripe; unique and very attractive, each 5 cents.

**Golden West**, brilliant orange, extra large, wide-open flowers; very neat little dark stripes give the highest attraction; three to four feet high; finest decoration for rooms or halls. Each 5 cents.

**Baron J. Hulot**, indigo blue, a grand novelty; the real rich blue so anxiously looked for; three to four feet; fully open flowers, showing lovely center. Each 5c.

## Rare and Choice Gladiolus.

I can also supply the following new and rare named varieties:

**Willie Wigman**, beautiful pale rose, with distinct crimson blotch on the lower petals, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

**Sulphur King**, light yellow, very large, handsome flowers produced upon a long spike: splendid; each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

**Niagara**, immense open flowers upon a stiff, long spike; color yellow with rich rosy-carmine stripes and markings at the throat; very fine; each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

**Empress of India**, the latest; rich, royal purple; spike long and attractive; extra fine; 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

**Europe**, a grand novelty; flowers pure white, and of great size; spike tall, free-blooming. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

For only \$1.00 I will send one bulb each (11 bulbs) of the above new and rare Gladiolus.



PLANT OF GLADIOLUS.

Mr. Park:—I got 30 Gladiolus bulbs from you last spring, and every bulb threw up a fine spike of beautiful flowers, no two spikes alike. I was delighted with them.—Corda Hamblin, Richland Co., Ohio, Nov. 3, 1914.

Now is the time to order and plant these bulbs and tubers. They are all of easy culture, and will be sure to give satisfaction. They will be carefully packed and mailed at the prices stated. Do not defer ordering until it is too late. The Tuberose can be started in pots and set out later. The others should be planted out as soon as the ground is in good condition. For every dollar's worth of bulbs and tubers selected from this list this month, I will add 10 fine named Gladiolus, my choice. **ORDER THIS MONTH.** Address GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Lanc. Co., Pa.

My stock of Tuberous Begonias and Gloxinias is exhausted. Do not order them.





## SEEDS OF BEST VEGETABLES!

10 Packets, Enough for the Family Garden, Together with Park's  
Floral Magazine One Year, 15 Cents.

**Beet, Improved Blood Turnip.**—A fine-shaped, smooth red Beet, early, tender, of delicious flavor, and excellent for either summer or winter, being a good keeper. Oz. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00.

**Cabbage, Early Solid Cone.**—A very early French Cabbage, the heads of beautiful cone-shape, medium in size and very solid. Every plant will produce a fine head under favorable conditions; crisp, sweet and tender, and if started late will keep well as winter Cabbage. Oz. 12 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50.

**Cabbage, Late Flat Dutch.**—For the main crop this is the best of all varieties of Cabbage. Every plant forms an immense solid head, sweet, crisp, tender; does not often burst, and keeps well throughout the winter. Per oz. 12 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50.

**Onion, Danver's Yellow.**—This is the favorite Onion for growing either from seeds the first year, or for growing sets. The bulbs are of large size, grow quickly, are sweet, tender, and of mild flavor, and desirable for eating either raw or cooked. They keep well for winter. Oz. 20 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00.

**Lettuce, Malta Drumhead.**—This is an early, crisp, tender, buttery Lettuce, very desirable for the family garden, as it can be cut freely, or allowed to form large heads. It is very productive and lasts for a long time before going to seed. Per oz. 8 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts.

**Parsnip, Improved Guernsey.**—Really the best of all Parsnips. The roots grow quickly to large size, are of fine form, and when cooked are tender, sweet and delicious. Can be left in the bed till spring. Per pkt. 3 cts., oz. 8 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts.

**Cucumber, Early White Spine.**—A standard variety, with vigorous, healthy vines, bearing an abundance of large, even-shaped fruit, and unsurpassed for either slicing or pickling. It is without a doubt the finest Cucumber in cultivation. Per oz. 10 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts.

**Radish, Choice Mixed.**—For the family garden a mixture of early, medium and late sorts is most satisfactory, as the Radish bed will thus supply the table throughout the season. I offer a first-class mixture of the best sorts, that will be sure to please. Oz. 5 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts.

**Tomato, Matchless.**—A new Tomato, surpassing all others in earliness and productiveness; fruit large, in clusters, smooth, rich red, solid, of fine flavor, and not liable to rot; a very good Tomato. Oz. 15 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00.

**Turnip, Purple-top White Globe.**—This new variety surpasses all others in quality, productiveness, and long keeping. Its growth is quick, flesh white, crisp, tender and sweet; excelling all other varieties for table use. For feeding stock it is of great value. Oz. 5 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts.

**Only 15 Cents** for the above 10 packets, enough to plant your vegetable garden, also Park's Floral Magazine one year. Ask your friends to send with you. For each club of three (45 cents) I will send the following choice seeds:

**Bean, Improved Red Valentine.**—An early, hardy, most productive stringless bush or snap Bean, free from rust, and bearing till frost, by successive plantings. Pods large, in big clusters, tender and of fine flavor when cooked. Valuable for market as well as family use. 2-oz. packet 5 cents,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint 12 cents, 1 pint 20 cents, 1 quart 35 cents, mailed. Peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.00 express not prepaid.

**Corn, Country Gentleman.**—This is one of the finest varieties of Corn in cultivation; of delicious flavor, tender, very sweet and remaining useful for a long time. It is medium early and very productive, every stalk bearing from two to four ears. The ears are of good size, and well filled with pearly-white grains of great depth. 2 oz. 5 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint 12 cts., 1 pint 20 cts., 1 quart 35 cts.

**Peas, Bliss Everbearing.**—The most delicious of all Peas, while the vines do well in any good soil and are wonderfully productive. The pods are very large, and the Peas green, wrinkled, sweet and tender. This Pea is of surpassing quality, and should be grown in every garden. 2-oz. packet 5 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint 15 cts., 1 pint 25 cts., 1 quart 40 cts., mailed. Peck \$2.00, bushel \$7.00 by express not prepaid.

These three, one packet each, mailed for 15 cents, or free to anyone sending 45 cents for three above offered. Address  
**GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Lancaster Co., Pa.**



# Roemer's Giant Prize Pansies.

The Pansy is, perhaps, the most desirable and popular of garden flowers, and it justly deserves its popularity. No flower blooms earlier, or more freely and continuously, and none is more delicate in texture, rich and varied in color, or more pleasing and attractive. A bed of well-grown plants in bloom is beautiful, and always enthusiastically admired. The flowers come as early as a bed of Crocuses or Tulips, and perfume the air with their violet-like fragrance. The finest of all Pansies are those known as Roemer's Giant Prize, the development of a famous German specialist, and I offer the best seeds imported direct from Mr. Roemer. This strain is unsurpassed, the plants being robust, the flowers of enormous size, and the colors of wonderful variety and beauty.



I want your subscription to Park's Floral Magazine continued, and for only 25 cents will send the Magazine and ten packets of the finest special mixtures, as below. Now is the time to sow these seeds.

**White**, embracing pure white with an eye, white slightly shaded and tinted, white with spots, etc.,

**Blue**, embracing dark blue, dark violet, rich purple, and blue margined, shaded, blotched, etc., very handsome,

**Shaded**, embracing all the leading colors margined, shaded and rayed in superb and charming contrast; many light and beautiful tints as well as rich shades.

**Yellow**, embracing rich pure yellow, golden yellow, yellow with eye, yellow with spots, yellow shaded, etc.,

**Azure**, embracing the handsome new shades of light blue, azure, ultramarine and lavender blue, very strikingly marked and tinted,

**Red**, embracing bright red, rosy red, rich scarlet, and red with tints, shadings, etc.,

**Black**, embracing coal black, blue black, dark violet blue, jet black, purplish black, etc.,

**Blotched**, showing ground colors with spots and blotches in peculiar and striking contrast; marvelous in size, form and odd markings,

**Striped**, embracing a great variety of colors; all distinctly striped, flaked and splashed; they cannot be excelled,

**Mixed**, embracing a variety of superb shades and markings not included in the above varieties, as plain and fancy faces of orange, lilac, bronze, peacock, violet, etc.; rare and beautiful varieties mixed.

All of these mixtures are specially prepared from finest named sorts. Thus 25 cents will bring you the ten packets above listed, and this Magazine a year. Five lots and five subscriptions for \$1.00. May I not have your subscription? Tell your friends. Get up a club. Address

**GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**



### THE CROCUS.

Today I found it, all glistening and bright,  
A sweet Crocus blossom of purple and white.  
Oh, dear little blossom, so sturdy and fair,  
You tell of God's goodness and His loving care.  
Allegany Co., N. Y. Grace Breadon.

### A TRAGEDY IN BIRD LIFE.

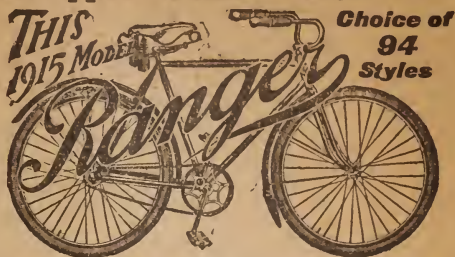
Dear Flower Folks!—As the Robins and Bluebirds have returned from the sunny South, and as I see them this morning, it recalls to my memory a tragedy in bird-life, of which I will tell you. Once upon a time two little maidens wandered out through the green meadow into a wood lot, to visit a Bluebird's nest. They knew where to look for it, as they knew where each kind of bird loved to build its little nest. The little girls knew all the song birds by name and loved every one of them. The nest they were to visit this day was in a hollow stump. They had been there before and knew there were four little eggs in the nest; in fact, they had visited the nest every day since they had discovered it, to see if there were any little birdies yet.

I will try and describe the little maids before I tell you what happened. Both were full of life, and their hearts full of love for all of God's creatures. The eldest, Olive, was a beautiful dark-eyed girl, with hair as black as the Raven's wing; Lily, the younger girl, was very fair, with blue eyes and golden ringlets. She loved every flower that bloomed, every blade of grass, every leaf of green, and would sit for hours at a time examining leaf and blade, and oh, how wonderful and beautiful they seemed to her! She loved the murmur of the merry brook which flowed near the old home, and would sit on the mossy bank and listen to the song of some lovely bird day after day. (Let me add here, that at this writing the golden hair has turned to silver, but she still loves Nature—birds, brook and flowers.) Now, to return to the birds. When the girls arrived at Mrs. Bluebird's home and peeped in, four little mouths opened wide to greet them. First Olive would peep in, then Lily had to see, then both would look again and again, for they were such dear little birdies and the first they had discovered that year.

But Father and Mother Bluebird did not care for company, and gave the girls to understand they were not wanted. They would fly away up in the air, then come swooping down almost in the faces of the girls. Olive had a small, slender root in her hand, and as Mrs. Bluebird came swiftly toward her face, Olive struck at her to frighten her away, but alas, it did not frighten her, for the poor little mother bird dropped dead at their feet, killed by that slender root. Oh, the anguish of the next few moments. I can see those little faces yet, as white as chalk. As they clung to each other they cried "What shall we do! oh, what shall we do! the baby birds will die." Olive did not mean to hit the bird, but she had done so and now it was dead. Now, who would look after the babies? They moved away a few yards and sat down to talk it over. Two sadder little girls could not have been found. They agreed they would go home, and after awhile they would revisit the bereaved father and little ones, and watch to see if he would feed his hungry babies. If not, they must try and hunt worms and food to feed them. Both girls were dreadfully afraid of worms, but the babies must not starve. They did not say a word to their parents. They feared a scolding, for they had been taught never to hurt the birds, neither would they, but this was an accident. That afternoon they fairly flew till they got within a short distance of the home where Mr. Bluebird had called and called to his mate, but in vain. Poor, poor fellow! The girls sat down to watch him, so as to know if they would have to take care of the birdies or not. But, no! Oh joy! oh joy! here comes the father bird with a nice fat worm, and down into the stump he goes, and soon away he flies; and another, and still another worm he brings till all have been fed. Then the little girls returned to their home, happy once more, but until their dying day they will not forget the Bluebirds, nor cease to regret the thoughtless action that killed the dear little mother bird.

Mrs. Carrie M. Robinson.

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Send me your full name and address, stating whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss, and exact date of birth; put 2 cents postage on your letter and enclose 10 cents stamps (not coin) to cover part expenses of typing, return postage, etc., and I will send you specially prepared free test reading at once. Write plainly. Address Kenneth Aplife, Mansion House Chambers, Suite 155 A., London, E. C., England.

## HEDGE PLANTS.

Well-rooted Hedge Plants a foot high, the best size for planting to make a good, thick hedge—Berberis Thunbergii, California Privet, Ligustrum Ibotum, Hibiscus Syriacus. Price, carefully packed and delivered to express office here, 100 plants \$2.00; 250 plants \$4.00; 500 plants \$7.00; 1000 plants \$13.00. A variety of plants will be allowed in each order if desired. Now is the best time to buy and set these plants. Address

**GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**

## YOU SHOULD KNOW

what the future has in store for you! Consult the planets. They will tell you about Business, Love, Marriage, Health, Travels, etc. Accurate information, no guess work. Send 10c and date of birth for trial reading. **A. P. FRANK, Dept. 830, Kansas City, Mo.**

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## EXCHANGES.

Giant Himalaya Berry plants for Cannas or Chrysanthemums. Mrs. Nettie Rider, Nettleton, Ark.

Tuberose and Chrysanthemums for Begonias and Ferns. Mrs. C. H. Capel, Molina, Ga.

Flower seeds and Cactus slips for flower seeds, bulbs or plants. Mrs. Susie Cumming, Pawhuska, Okla.

Monthly Rose cuttings, Jasmines and 'Mums in variety for house plants, Lilies and bulbs. Write. Mrs. W. L. Simms, Shongaloo, La.

Cannas, variegated Honeysuckle, Lemon Lilies, and Iris for house plants, bulbs, etc. Ozella Simms, Shongaloo, La.

Geraniums, Tradescantia, Cactus and English Ivy for Callas or pot Ferns. Mrs. E. R. Behrens, Brady, Tex.

Hollyhock and French Marigold seeds for Pinks, Carnation, Pansy, Snapdragon or Aster seeds. Mrs. O. E. Dennis, Box 327, Dallas, Oreg.

Angel Trumpet, well rooted, for a white Amaryllis. Write. Mrs. Martha Patton, Jeffersonville, O.

'Mums and Cannas for Paeonies, Callas or hardy Primroses. Write. Mrs. Annie Barker, Abbeville, Ga.

Hardy plants, shrubs and Dahlias for King Humbert Canna or Gladiolus Grandiflora. Mrs. C. C. Sprunger, Berne, Ind.

Yellow Iris for Lilies of the Valley or Amaryllis. Mrs. D. M. Bailey, Hillyard, Wash.

Spider Lily bulbs, Cannas and Violets for others. Write. Mrs. Frances Monton, Box 6, Dusen, La.

Golden Glow, Iris, Snowballs, or red Paeonies for Rhododendrons or Rambler Roses. Mrs. J. Robinson, Mesick, R. 2, Mich.

Prayer Bean necklace for Geraniums, Dahlias or Begonias. Mrs. Lena Aulick, Sanasota, Fla.

Native Ferns, Grape vines or Cedar for Geranium, Heliotrope or other house plants. Mrs. W. C. Rose, Big Flat, Ark.

Roses, Golden Glow and Narcissus bulbs for Roses and bulbs of any kind. Maggie Durgan, Olackamas, Or.

Canna bulbs for Roses or flower seeds. F. E. Wolfe, Box 174, Jewell City, Kas.

A 9-inch Crinum ornatum bulb for a Rubber tree. Write. Mabel Lynch, Reinbeck, R. 2, Ia.

Oxalis bulbs for Pennyroyal Geraniums, Begonias and other foliage plants. Mrs. F. Rowe, W. Topsham, Vt.

Maiden Hair Ferns, Narcissus, etc., for Paeonies, hardy perennials, etc. Mrs. H. Thorsen, Arlington, Wash.

Books and magazines for perennial plants. Edna Cowan, Meadow, Tex.

Bulbs, seeds, plants and Calif. bulbs for wild flower bulbs from States west of Mississippi River. Write. W. E. Freitas, R. 1, Box 24, Hayward, Calif.

F. A. Ward, 11 Anthony Ave., Cortland, N. Y., would like to correspond and exchange specimens with those interested in wild flowers and Ferns.

Dahlias and California Violets for Gladiolus and Cactus Dahlia. Write. Ruby Oliver, R. 2, Crewe, Va.

Cactus plants for Geraniums and house plants. Mrs. Jay Kirley, Orton, S. C.

Large-flowering Chrysanthemums and Umbrella-tree seeds for Cacti. G. C. Batchelor, Dothan, Ala.

Canna and Madeira tubers for Geraniums, Roses and Ferns. Mrs. M. J. Lewelling, Rotan, Tex.

Forest Pine-holly, Smilax, Pine Cotton seed and annuals for 'Mums and bulbs. Mrs. R. Pierce, Crow, Tex.

## Lancaster County Field Corn

### "Seek No Further."

Last year I advertised Long's Champion Field Corn, and disposed of all I then had for sale. I can still supply that valuable Corn, but I want to ask your attention to a Field Corn that I regard as much superior. You know that Lancaster County is noted as the richest and best farming county in the United States, and the Corn that is the favorite among farmers here has been developed by careful selection for many years. This Corn is very long in the ear, often from 12 to 14 inches in length, small in cob, very plump in grain, densely set to the tip, and often two ears on one stalk. The stalks are sometimes 16 feet high. Every ear ripens, and whether large or small, the corn is never mouldy. It will produce more to the acre than any variety I have ever seen, and those who have tried it, hold fast to it, and say it should be named "Seek No Further," and it is so named. I feel confident that those who plant of this splendid Field Corn will be more than pleased, and will hold to it for future cultivation as do the Lancaster County farmers. Price, including sack, delivered at express office here, 1 peck 75 cents; half bushel \$1.25; bushel \$2.00. Address

**GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.**



## MY LITTLE CHORUS GIRL.

*Respectfully dedicated to all working girls.*

[Note.—The following verses for a song were composed by Mrs. Irvin Kelsey. (Jessie Gertrude Crist), Griffin, Fla., who requests that some reader of Park's Magazine set them to music, with a view to having the song published. Send your music or communication regarding same to Mrs. Irvin Kelsey, Griffin, Fla.)

The White Light illumines the way,  
And there's wine and dance and play,  
And a wolf-man drinks your beauty in a toast,  
You're only one of many—  
He has no love for any,  
And the many hearts he's broken is his boast.

With promises he'll lead you,  
With poison he will feed you,  
With the poison that will rankle but not kill;  
With richest gifts he'll lure you,  
And falsely he'll assure you  
That his heart is yours beyond control of will.

He's sworn the same to others—  
They're broken-hearted mothers [dead.  
Who could tell you of their daughters worse than  
You're only one of many,  
He has no love for any,  
But his words of love like wine go to the head.

Oh, my little girl keep pure,  
Better far, that you endure  
The privations that to poverty must fall—  
Than to be some rake's plaything,  
Then to feel the sharp heart-sting  
That soon or late must come at conscience' call.  
Griffin, Fla. Jessie Gertrude Crist.

## EDITORIAL NOTICE.

**Songs.**—A subscriber at Hampton, Va., wishes the words of two old songs, "A Vacant Chair," and "The Gypsy's Warning."

**Temperance Statistics.**—I have received a pamphlet from John H. Cole, West Chester, Pa., entitled "Manual for Temperance Workers," which contains Scoville's Liquor Laws of Pennsylvania and Rutt's Statistical Comparison of the Liquor Question of the United States and of Pennsylvania. Persons interested in temperance work, also the liquor men, will find this book suited to their needs, on account of its practical information. Price 25 cents.

**Personal.**—In a late number of the Magazine a letter and note appeared among the advertising columns which was mistakenly regarded as personal by one of the subscribers. This is to assure her and any others who may have misconstrued the Editor's note, that it had no personal reference to any contributor or reader, and should not be so regarded. The best of feelings should always prevail among those who love and cultivate flowers, and all should be careful not to misjudge or hurt the feelings of others.

**Pets.**—If interested in pets, write for a 12-page list in colors to the Atlantic and Pacific Bird Co., 319 W. Madison St., Chicago. It will please you.

**About Envy.**—Envy is the cause of much misery in this world. If we could root it from the children at an early age, in a hundred years we would have a different world. Envy can only find root in people who are narrow-minded. Let us be like the little girl who, on being presented with a fine present, said "I am not good enough to have a nice present like that; give it to Katie." Then how quickly would envy be rooted out of this beautiful world of flowers and sunshine. Then as Sol bids adieu, as he sinks o'er the western hills, he would seemingly say "Good children! good children." And the twinkling stars would come out and seem to twinkle with joy, while the old moon would beam brightly over all. Ah, this world is a good old world, but we should look at things aright, keeping a little song in our heart, and good will for every one, even for those who may oppose us.  
St. Louis, Mo. Albert E. Vaszar.

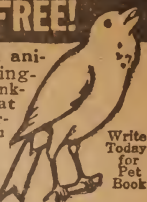
**Wanted.**—An article in prose called "Cherokee Roses," and another in verse called "Deacon Lamb's Donation." I have looked for these pieces in vain, and would appreciate it if some Magazine writer could supply them.

Waterloo, Ia. R. 2, Box 35. Mrs. S. M. Lumbus.

## Rate Bird Book FREE!

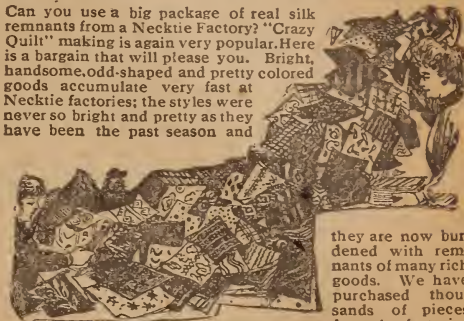
Write today for large bird and animal catalog in colors—beautiful singing birds, talking parrots, goldfish, monkeys, dogs and pets of the household, at low, wholesale prices. Full of bargains and sensational Pet Stock offers. You need this Pet Book—write for it TODAY.

Address: N. SLOTKIN, Pres.  
**ATLANTIC & PACIFIC BIRD CO.**  
World's Largest Pet Shop  
327 W. Madison St., Dept. P., Chicago, Ill.



## A SHOWER OF SILK

Can you use a big package of real silk remnants from a Necktie Factory? "Crazy Quilt" making is again very popular. Here is a bargain that will please you. Bright, handsome, odd-shaped and pretty colored goods accumulate very fast at Necktie factories; the styles were never so bright and pretty as they have been the past season and



which we have made up in assorted packages for our friends. Haven't you found it difficult to get the right assortment to put into sofa-pillows, quilts, etc? We can help you out now. Our packages contain the best quality assorted silks—all pieces are carefully trimmed and especially adapted to all sorts of fancy, art and needlework. Cut out this ad. and send with 10c for a trial 5 months' subscription to our illustrated magazine NEW IDEAS, and we will send you by parcel post a large package of the assorted silk remnants described above. Add: New Ideas Co., 101 New Ideas Bldg., Philad'a, Pa.

## AGENTS: \$40. A WEEK

Startling new hosiery proposition—unheard of.

Hosiery for men, women and children.

Guaranteed for one year. Must wear

12 months or replaced free. Agents

having wonderful success. H.

W. Price sold 60 boxes in 12

hours. Mrs. Fields 109

pairs on one street. G.

W. Noble made \$35 in

one day. Sworn

proof. Sold only

through

agents.

Not for sale in

stores. A hosiery

proposition that beats

them all. Big money sure.

A chance of a lifetime. Write

quick for terms and samples.

THOMAS HOSIERY COMPANY

6050 West St. Dayton, Ohio

## ATTENTION

We will pay \$1000 if our home butter merger fails to merge one pint of milk into one pound of butter in two minutes, sweeter than creamery butter. Demonstrators and general agents wanted. Salary or commission. Write for illustrated circulars and addresses of 1000 users. Wonderful invention. Family Butter Merger Co., Washington, D. C.

## GIVEN TO ANY WOMAN. Beautiful 42-piece DINNER SET for distributing

only 3 dozen cakes of Complexion Soap FREE.

No money or experience needed.

L. TYRRELL WARD, 224 Institute Place, Chicago



## Glass Pins

EMBLEMS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Two catalogs FREE for the asking. Pin shown here with any letters, numerals or colors. Gilt or Silver Plate 20c each; \$2.00 per doz. UNION EMBLEM CO. 270 Greiner Bldg., Painesville, Pa.

## 3 PRIZE MEDAL DAHLIAS For 25c

7 For 50 cents, 15 For \$1.00. Free catalogue, Forbes & Keith, 299 Chancery St., New Bedford, Mass.

## LADIES TO SEW AT HOME

for a large Phila. firm; good money; steady work; no canvassing; send stamped envelope for prices paid UNIVERSAL CO., Dept. 49, Walnut St., Phila. Pa.



# Hardy Everblooming 6 ROSES Postpaid 25c For Only

All Sure to Bloom and Bloom All Summer



Clothilde Souper, delicate variegated.  
Etoile de France, the reddest of reds.  
Kaiserin Victoria, magnificent white.  
Hermosa, the popular pink.  
La France, beautiful rosy pink.  
Yellow Cochet, the best yellow.

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- 6 Chrysanthemums 25c
- 6 Fuchsias..... 25c
- 6 Carnations..... 25c
- 6 Geraniums..... 25c
- 6 Coleus..... 25c
- 6 Petunias..... 25c
- 6 Tuberoses..... 25c
- 12 Gladioli..... 25c
- 12 Pansies..... 25c

The ten collections,  
including the six Roses,  
72 Plants for \$2.00.

## Any Five Collections For \$1.00

We guarantee satisfaction and safe arrival. Our 1915 catalog, "Floral Gems," showing over 200 flowers in natural colors, sent **FREE**.  
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# \$15.95 ON Upward TRIAL AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR

A SOLID PROPOSITION to send fully guaranteed, a new, well made, easy running, perfect skimming separator for \$15.95. Skims warm or cold milk; making heavy or light cream. The bowl is a sanitary marvel; easily cleaned.

## ABSOLUTELY ON APPROVAL

Different from this picture, which illustrates our large capacity machines. Western orders filled from Western points. Whether your dairy is large or small write for our handsome free catalog. Address:

AMERICAN SEPARATOR COMPANY,  
Box 4183  
Bainbridge, N. Y.



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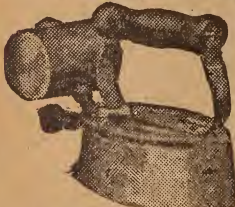


Buy direct from our factory. Hundreds of exclusive styles. Wire and Ornamental Iron guaranteed Fences for every purpose; Gates, etc. Write for Free Catalog, First Order and Early Buyers' Offer!

WARD MFG. CO. 215 Ward St., Decatur, Ind.

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## Greatest Household Iron in the World



Write quick for demonstrating sample. Make \$30.00 to \$50.00 a week sure. SUN IRONS SAVE their cost SEVERAL TIMES a year in fuel. Absolutely safe, simple, dependable, GUARANTEED, easy to operate, handsome. Each one sold sells four to six more. Exclusive patented features make this a perfect burning iron, handle remains cool. No hot fires,

no drudgery, no dirt, no fumes, no tank under handle to burn the fingers, no pump to get out of order. Iron anywhere. Every housewife will have a SUN IRON. Agents making big money year round. Secure territory now. SUN MFG. CO., 321 High St., South Bend, Indiana

## THE JOY OF UNSELFISHNESS.

To live this life for self alone,  
No "sweets of life" would we obtain.  
'Tis the thought of pleasing someone else  
That brings to us the greater gain.

To the kitty 'round the floor that plays  
Will we devote some time to please,  
For by showing kindness makes us feel  
More brave at heart and mind at ease.

And to aid the mortals who are down  
Because mishaps have come their way,  
Will bring the soul a wealth of joy,  
And make this life as bright as May.

St. Louis, Mo. Albert E. Vassar.

## CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl eight years old, and live on a farm. I am in the fourth grade. We have four horses, one cow and three calves. My pets are a cat and a dog. I have a horse named Rowdy.  
Alta Toller.

Birdsboro, Mo., Mar. 20, 1915.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl eight years old, and go to school every day. I am in the third grade at school. I live on a farm with my Grandma. She takes your Magazine and I like to read the Children's Corner.  
West Chester, Pa. Elizabeth Garrett.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl nine years old, and live on a farm of 132 acres, in Sandusky county, Ohio, near Lindsey. We have many kinds of flowers, but I have no favorite; I love them all. I can see God's handiwork in every one of them. We have Geraniums, Leopard Plants, Ferns, Begonias, Coleus and Cactuses for winter plants, and oh, so many different kinds for summer! Our Dahlias were beauties last year. My Mamma has taken Park's Floral Magazine ever since I can remember. When one of our plants gets sick, my Mamma picks up the Magazine, and there she can see just what to do for it. Mamma says she will not do without it. Cards exchanged.  
Mary Knipp.

Lindsey, Ohio, Mar. 25, 1915.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl eight years old, and in the third grade. I live only two blocks from school. I have two brothers and two sister. My Papa is a baker. My oldest sister takes your Magazine and I like to read the Children's Corner.  
Helen V. Noble.

Taxton, Ill., Mar. 18, 1915.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a girl twelve years old and live on one-half acre of land. I have three gold fish, one canary, a parrot, five chickens and a dog and seven pups. I am going to sell the pups for \$1.00 each, and have them all promised. Whenever the Canary starts to sing, Polly cries out in rage "Cut it out," and the canary stops singing. Then Polly says "That's right." It takes me all morning to feed my pets and give them water.  
Helen Tease.

Des Moines, Ia., 1909,—22nd St., Mar. 12, 1915.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a boy eleven years old and live with my grandparents. My grandma has taken your Magazine for seven years. My mother died when I was six weeks old. Grandma has lots of pretty flowers in the summer time. I have two dogs named Topsy and Trix.

Washington Court House, O. Harry Cook.

## HOW TO PLAY THE PIANO OR ORGAN IN ONE HOUR

A Detroit musician has invented a new method by which any little child or grown person can learn to play in one hour in their own home. Three sheets will be sent absolutely free to any person addressing a postal card to A. S. Keller, 825 A Trussed Concrete Building, Detroit, Mich.—Adv't.





## CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I have a pet lamb. It is so cute. We feed it with a nipple and bottle. It looks so pretty when it drinks. We tie it out every day, and put it up at night.

Warren Co., N. C.

Janet Pridgen.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a factory girl of 21 years, and have been reading your Magazine for five years. I could not think of being without it. I used to live in the country on a farm, but now I am a city girl. Postals exchanged.

Goldia B. Ritchie.

409 W. Lawrence St., Mishawaka, Ind.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am eleven years old and in the seventh grade. We live on a farm and have lots of Roses and Asters. I take music lessons on the piano. My favorite flower is the Pansy. We have an automobile, and I enjoy riding in it.

Bronson, Mich., R. 4.

Edna Miller.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a girl eleven years old, and am taking music lessons. Grandma takes your Magazine, and we like it very much. I am enclosing a leaf and would like to know what it is.

Roxbury, N. Y.

Flora Hanley.

[Ans.—The leaf resembles that of Cleome.]

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a country girl nine years old and enjoy the letters in your Magazine. I am going to have a big garden this summer. We have three little calves and six cows. Grandpa



takes care of the garden. We have a farm of 100 acres and I like to run and play hide-and-seek in the corn. I take music lessons and can play two big pieces.

Mildred Picklesley.

Lowell, Ind., Mar. 2, 1915.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a girl fourteen years old and live on a farm of eighty acres. I live with my Uncle and Aunt, for my Mamma died when I was two years old. For pets I have a dog, a cat and two pairs of wild red-birds. The birds are my favorites. This winter when it was cold I made a box two inches deep and put some corn and wheat in it, and hung it by wire to a tree. The red-birds came every morning to eat and they would sing for me.

Skidmore, Mo.

Anna Bosley.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a boy ten years old and live on a farm of 55 acres. My sister has taken your Magazine for several years and I enjoy it very much. I have a pet dog named Chet. He is so old that he can hardly bark. In the morning and evening he will go after the cows and horses. A creek runs through our farm and there is a spring along the bank where I stop to drink.

Carroll V. Hawnstein.

Bluffton, O., March 15, 1915.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a farmer's son 15 years of age. We live on a farm of 120 acres along the Central of Georgia Railroad. We go two miles to school. I am a lover of flowers, and the Pansy is my favorite. We take your Magazine and think it fine. We have a typewriter and I like to use it. There has been a lot of bad weather here this winter, but it is pretty now, and I hope will stay pretty. My father is postmaster here. Last year we made nearly ten bales of cotton. We also have a shingle mill. Letters and post cards exchanged.

Willie McKibben.

Dugdown, Ga., March 15, 1915.

Dear Mr. Park:—I and my little cousin are eight years old and in the third grade at school. We live with our grandparents. Our grandpa is a farmer. We have four horses, two little colts, one cow and a little calf. We haven't any little pigs. We had 48, but they all died last fall. We have two dogs, Rex and Jimmy Jock. Jimmy is a French Poodle that my mother brought from Detroit for me. He will sit up, sneeze, be a dead dog, and walk all around on his hind legs. He will call grandpa. When I call he sits up and howls.

Mildred Louise Muss

Vicksburg, Mich, R. 36, March 1915.

## A WOMAN FLORIST 6 Hardy Everblooming Roses 25<sup>c</sup>

On their own roots  
ALL WILL BLOOM  
THIS SUMMER

Sent to any address post-paid; guaranteed to reach you in good growing condition.

### GEM ROSE COLLECTION

Lady Quarts Ewart, Snow White  
Farbenkönig, Grandest Pink  
Edward Mawley, Dazzling Crimson  
Lady Pirrie, Yellow and Pink  
Margaret, Delicate Blush  
Melody, Golden Yellow

### SPECIAL BARGAINS

6 Carnations, the "Divine Flower," all colors, 25c.  
6 Prize-Winning Chrysanthemums, - - - 25c.  
6 Beautiful Coleus, - - - 25c.  
3 Flowering Canas, - - - 25c.  
3 Choice Double Dahlias, - - - 25c.  
3 Choice Hardy Iris, - - - 25c.  
10 Lovely Gladioli, - - - 25c.  
10 Superb Pansy Plants, - - - 25c.  
15 Pkts. Flower Seeds, all different, 25c.



Any Five Collections for One Dollar, Post-Paid. Guaranteed satisfaction. Once a customer, always one. Catalog Free.

MISS ELLA V. BAINES, Box 39 Springfield, Ohio

## Japanese Rose Bushes Five for 10 Cts.



### The Wonder of the World

Rose Bushes with roses on them in 8 weeks from the time the seed was planted. It may not seem possible but we Guarantee it to be so. They will BLOOM EVERY TEN WEEK in Winter or Summer, and when 3 years old will have 5 or 6 hundred roses on each bush. Will grow in the house in the winters well as in the ground in summer. Roses All The Year Around. Package of seed with our guarantee by mail, only Ten Cents. Japan Seed Co. Box 102 South Norwalk, Conn.

## 6 SURE to BLOOM ROSES 25<sup>c</sup>



Climbing Am. Pillar, pink; Jonker Mock, silver pink; Robin Hood, red; Killarney, deep rose; Aaron Ward, yellow; Kaiserin Aug. Victoria, white. Postage paid, safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed.

6 Assorted Ferns..... 25c  
6 Chrysanthemums..... 25c  
6 Basket Vines..... 25c  
6 Fine Geraniums..... 25c

The entire 5 collections (30 plants), \$1.00, charges prepaid.

Our 1915 catalog full of cultural directions and FREE bargains. Write for it today—

SCHMIDT & BOTLEY, Box 706 Springfield, O.

## 850,000 GRAPEVINES

69 varieties. Also Small Fruits, Trees, etc. Best rooted stock. Genuine, cheap. 2 sample vines—10c. Descriptive price list free. Lewis Roesch, Box C, Fredonia, N. Y.



## Fish Bite

like hungry wolves any season, if you bait with Magic-Fish-Lure. Best fish bait ever discovered. Keeps you busy pulling them out. Write to-day and get a box to help introduce it. Agents wanted.

J. F. Gregory, Dept. 20 St. Louis, Mo



## Marvel Auto-matic Fish Hooks

land every fish that tries to take the bait. Write for free hooks to help introduce. MARVEL HOOK CO., Dept. 37, CLINTON, IOWA

LADIES make shields at home, \$10 per 100; no canvassing required. Send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Eureka Co., Dept. 43, Kalamazoo Mich.



# FASHION AND PATTERN DEPARTMENT

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We have made arrangements with a leading firm of New York City Fashion Designers and Publishers to supply readers of Park's Floral Magazine with high-grade, perfect-fitting, seam-allowing patterns. All patterns sent, postage prepaid by us and safe delivery guaranteed. Full instructions for use accompany each pattern. When ordering, write your name and address plainly, give number and size of each design desired and enclose 15 cents for each number and Park's Floral Magazine one year. If already a subscriber, or desiring more than one pattern, the price will be 10 cents for each pattern. Address all orders to Pattern Department, Park's Floral Magazine, La Park, Pa.



7218—Ladies' Eton Jacket, having long or short sleeves. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.  
 7223—Childrens' Dress, closing at back, and with long or short sleeves. Cut in sizes 2 to 8 years.  
 7214—Misses' and Small Women's One-Piece Yoke Skirt; with or without suspender straps and pockets; high or regulation waist line. Sizes 14 to 20 years.  
 7221—Misses' and Small Womens' Coat Suit, having four-gored skirt. Cut in sizes 14 to 20 years.

7191—Girls' Dress, with front panel and skirt in one piece, and high or low neck. Sizes 6 to 12 years.  
 7223—Ladies' Dressing Sacque, with body and sleeves sections in one. Cut in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure.  
 7224—Ladies' Dress, with two-gored yoke skirt, having high or regulation waist line. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.



7227—Ladies' Two-gored Skirt, with inserted side sections; regulation or shorter length. Cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure.

7193—Ladies' Four-gored Yoke Skirt, closing on left side, and having high or regulation waist line.

Cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure.

7209—Ladies' Apron, with back and sleeves in one, and three-gored skirt. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.



7192—Ladies' Shirt Waist, with collar rolled high or in low outline, and with long or short sleeves. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

7206—Girls' Dress, closing at back; with or without fichu and ruffles. Cut in sizes 6 to 14 years.

7215—Ladies' Dress, having four-gored skirt with high or regulation waist line. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

7226—Ladies' Dress, having one-piece skirt with straight lower edge, and long or short sleeves. Cut in 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

7225—Childrens' Rompers, closed at back; long or short sleeves and round or square neck. Cut in sizes 1, 2 and 3 years.

7189—Boys' Blouse, with collar rolled in high or low outline, and sleeves long or short. Cut in sizes 6 to 14 years.

7190—Ladies' Dress, with three-gored skirt having high or regulation waist line; also cap. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.

7199—Ladies' Six-gored Skirt, having high or regulation waist line. Cut in sizes 22 to 36 inches waist measure.

7204—Ladies' Triple Flounce Skirt, attached to a three-gored foundation. Cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure.

7208—Ladies' Empire Negligee, with sleeves long or short. Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure.



# HOW I CURED MY SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

**A Friendly Scientist Showed Me  
How to Cure It Forever**

**I WILL TELL YOU FREE HOW TO  
GET RID OF YOURS TOO**

For a long time I was sorely troubled by a hideous growth of Superfluous Hair on my face and arms. My face was indeed a sight from the exasperating



growth and I grew almost to hate myself for my unsightly appearance. There are many things advertised for Superfluous Hair, and I think I tried them all but never with any result, except to waste my money and burn my skin.

But, notwithstanding all my years of disappointment, today there is not a sign of Superfluous Hair on my face, arms or anywhere else. I got rid of it through following the advice of a friendly scientist, a Professor of Chemistry at an English University.

The treatment he advised is so thorough, simple and easy to use that I want every other sufferer in America to know about it. It worked such a change in my appearance and my happiness, that I gladly waive my natural feelings of sensitiveness and will tell broadcast to all who are afflicted how I destroyed every trace of hair, never to return.

If you are a sufferer and would like to have full details, just send along your name (stating whether Mrs. or Miss) and address, and a two-cent stamp for return postage, and I will send you in full detail the advice and instructions which resulted in my own cure after all else failed. Address your letter, Mrs. Kathryn Jenkins, Suite 155 B. C. No. 623 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

NOTE: Mrs. Jenkins, as her photograph shows, is a lady of refinement, and for years was well known as a Society Leader in Scranton, Pa.

## LADIES!

Send 4 cents in stamps for our Book on Woman and her troubles. Should be in every home. Worth many times its cost.

VITAL FIRE REMEDY CO.

Dept. 5, 273 Washington St., Jersey City, N. J.



### PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff.

For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.

50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

## LADIES

Dr. Eva Shaver's Specific safely relieves some of the most obstinate abnormal affections in 3 to 5 days. No harm, pain, or interference with work. Price \$1.75. Write today. DR. EVA D. SHAVER, 1120 Sedgwick St., Chicago

## VARICOSE VEINS BAD LEGS, ETC.

are promptly relieved with inexpensive home treatment. It absolutely removes the pain, swelling, tiredness and disease. Full particulars on receipt of stamp. W.F. Young, P.D.F., 197 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

## CANCER

Treated at home. No pain, knife, plaster or oils. Send for Free treatise. A. J. Miller, M.D., St. Louis, Mo.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

**From Alabama.**—Dear Mr. Park: I am on board the boat that runs from Magnolia Springs to Mobile. As I look out upon the beauties that surround me (Feb. 14th) it seems impossible that sin or anything that could mar the loveliness of nature or spoil the handiwork of Nature's God could enter into a world so sweet, so pure and lovely as ours. How I wish that all flower-lovers who read our dear little Magazine could be aboard the "Magnolia" with me, and see the beautiful things my eyes will feast upon today, and tomorrow on my return trip. All Nature seems cleansed and purified by the nice spring rain of yesterday, and now seems bursting into bloom anew. As we go down the beautiful Magnolia river it seems there could be no lovelier spot on earth. The water is as clear as crystal, and winds in and out among trees of tropical growth—the Cedar, Juniper, Pine, stately Live Oaks laden with great festoons of grey Spanish Moss, with here and there a Maple covered with scarlet bloom. The tall Cypress stands side by side with the exquisite glossy green of the Magnolia and green Bay Trees, and the white and green of the Yupon; then edging the water are great masses of wild Jessamine, Palmetto Palms and Yucca; and floating out on the water are Lily pads that will soon be covered with their white fragrant blossoms. Here and there are patches of Bamboo and Canes, with a few Willows in clumps throwing out their yellow branches, covered with such dainty light green foliage. All this against a background of evergreens of various shades, with a blue sky above, flecked with fleecy clouds, the clear sparkling water beneath, the soft fragrant air fanning one's cheeks, while the sounds of myriads of bird-songs mingled with the low melodious croon of the negro working crew aboard, completes a chaos of sweet sounds and surroundings that are ideal. The Southern ducky, with his rich sweet voice and irresistible laugh and lazy, nonchalant air, is always an interesting feature of the South.

There are beautiful homes all up and down the river and bay, each with wharf and boathouse, with a place to swim. Now we are scudding through Week's Bay, a small body of water that we must cross before we can enter Mobile Bay. Sandy Point is where we enter the Bay, and here is where we have so many enjoyable times in summer, picnicing under the great Live Oaks. Row boats, motor boats, fishing smacks, and dories of every kind imaginable have passed us or we have overtaken them. There are always jolly salutations, waving of handkerchiefs, and words of cheer, as if everyone was glad just to be alive on such a glorious morning. As we swing out into the Bay the scene is changed. The waves dash, foam-crested and high; our boat begins to toss and sway; and as far as the eye can reach is water, silver-flecked waves dimple and glimmer in the morning sun; the waves come now with greater force, and strike our boat with a mighty wish that sends the spray in every direction; then they go tumbling back as if to gather more strength and energy. To our left in the distance are Dauphin Island and Palmetto Beach. The beautiful white Pelicans with white-tipped wing, also the big gray Sea Gulls and Fish Hawks begin circling around our boat; all such pretty birds and quite tame. It is such fun to watch the Fish Hawks as they dive into the water after fish; they sometimes stay under water for several minutes before they come up; then they float along on the waves as if it was great sport.

Fish are darting up everywhere out of the water, their bright sides sparkling in the sun. An odd sight is the great clumsy porpoise. How they roll and wallow in the waves! They are about four feet long and ugly looking things, but quite tame. While swimming in the Bay sometimes in the summer I have been close enough to them to nearly put my hands on them. They are big, bold and fearless, but altogether harmless, I guess.

As we go chugging up Mobile Bay there is quite a change in the kind and size of boats



around us, being much larger and of greater variety. There are steamboats, sailboats, tugs and launches, with here and there a big ocean steamer.

To our left we see in the distance a speck on the horizon. That is Fort Morgan, at the entrance of Mobile Bay. Even at home we can hear the great signal guns. When an ocean steamer comes to the mouth of the Bay they give a signal, and a tug tows them up the Bay through the channel to Mobile. The tugs know the channel, but the strange vessels do not; so this is to prevent them getting stranded on a sandbar.

We are nearing Zundles now, and just ahead is Point Clear. Both sides of the Bay for about 20 miles is simply lined with beautiful homes—summer and winter cottages, wharves and bath houses. Just above Point Clear is our single tax colony at the beautiful town of Fair Hope; then on up the Bay is the town of Daphne, where one of our State Normals is located. From now on the crew is kept very busy loading and unloading produce, and passengers are getting on and off.

Now our boat is headed straight for Mobile, and we are cutting across the Bay in a diagonal course. We are nearing the city; the great smoke stacks are looming up before us; we are passing a continuous string of lighthouses out in the water, and oh, the boats! boats every where: boats of every kind and description: boats from all over the world, some loaded with Bananas, others with Cocoanuts, teas, spices, coffee, etc. As we swing around and anchor at the docks, what a commotion ensues! a perfect chaos of sounds; and mingled with the rest of the confusion is the clang of bells, the honk of auto horns and every now and then the prolonged toot of the mammoth whistles on the ocean steamers, so big and loud it fairly makes the wharves tremble and the passengers cringe. Now for a dash into the city, that we may get all our shopping done; for we must be at the wharf again at ten A. M. on the morrow, ready for the home trip. It is twelve o'clock, so I always get my dinner, then try to get through my shopping in time to take a trip out into the residence portion of the city, where there are so many beautiful old-fashioned Southern homes with their Palms, Roses and clumps of Japonicas, and Oleanders; and if time permits I take a trip on the cars to some place of interest.

The last time I was over I went out to Ashland Park, the old home of Augusta J. Evans Wilson, the author of St. Elmo. It is a beautiful place with its fine trees, Palms and shrubbery; there I saw several big trellises of our queen of Southern Roses, the lovely "Cherokee." It has the prettiest foliage of any Rose I know, and in the spring and early summer it is simply loaded with pure white Roses; they are different from other Roses, in that they have blossoms all along the stem, more like the flowering Almond.

My! how I have chattered! I fear our Editor, kind-hearted and patient though he is, will surely dump this into the waste-basket. But I would like to say in conclusion that if you have any doubts about the size of our "Park's Magazine" floral family, just try an article or an exchange advertisement, and see what a great, big, live-wire family we are. I received five hundred cards and letters. My, what a dear, generous, big-hearted, jolly crowd! And how lovable they are, too! You can't keep from loving them, and just to think that out of that great crowd I came across only two that were at all disagreeable. Now, isn't that fine? And doesn't it prove that Nature loving people are living just a little nearer to Nature's God? I made a great number of exchanges, and still have ten letters unanswered. They are just as dear and precious to me as the others, but if they will stop to think how much time and how many stamps it takes, I am sure they will forgive me. I am a very busy woman, but I mean to still answer all. Before I close let us all thank our Editor for the privilege he has given us of exchanging through the columns of our magazine. Stop and think! Is there another that would do it? No! they don't dwell on this earth; and he with flower seeds and bulbs to sell!

Docia W. Hadley.

Foley, Ala., Route 1, Box 61.

# REAL HAIR GROWER

## Found at Last!

The Great English Discovery,  
"Crystolis," Grows Hair  
in 30 Days.

\$1000.00 Reward If We Fail; Read  
Our Guarantee. Try It At Our  
Risk—Mail Coupon Today.



Beautiful Hair and Lots of it, if You Use  
Crystolis.

In Europe "Crystolis," the New English Hair Grower, has been called the most wonderful discovery of the century.

The judges of the Brussels and Paris Expositions enthusiastically awarded Gold Medals to this marvelous hair grower.

Already since we secured the American rights hundreds of men and women have written telling of the phenomenal results obtained by its use. People who have been bald for years tell how they now glory in beautiful hair. Others who have had dandruff all their lives say they have got a clean, healthy scalp after a few applications of this wonderful new treatment.

We don't care whether you are bothered with falling hair, prematurely gray hair, matted hair, brittle hair or stringy hair; dandruff, itching scalp, or any or all forms of hair trouble, we want you to try "CRYSTOLIS" at our risk.

We give you a binding guarantee without any "strings" or red tape, that it won't cost you a cent if we do not prove to you that "Crystolis" will do all we claim for it, and what's important, we have plenty of money to back our guarantee. \$1,000 has been deposited in our local bank as a Special Fund to be forfeited if we fail to comply with this contract. Cut out the coupon below and mail it today to Creslo Laboratories, 2-T. Binghamton, N.Y.

### FREE COUPON.

The Creslo Laboratories,  
2-T. Binghamton, N. Y.

I am a reader of Park's Floral Magazine. Prove to me without cost how Crystolis stops falling hair, grows new hair, banishes dandruff and itching scalps and restores premature gray and faded hair to natural color. Write your name and address plainly and

PIN THIS COUPON TO YOUR LETTER.



# This Little Girl Had A Spinal Deformity

Little Miss Taylor had Potts Disease, a progressive, destructive disease of the spinal column, usually tubercular, and often accompanied by paralysis. The trouble in this case had been in existence three years when her mother, Mrs. W. S. Taylor, R. F. D. No. 2, Clinton, Ind., brought the child to this Sanitarium, Feb. 22, 1910. At that time, because of the disease and deformity of the spine, the child's head was forced forward—her chin in contact with her chest.

This picture, recently taken, shows her condition and appearance at this time. Write Mrs. Taylor. *In treatment of this case plaster paris was not used.* The



## L. C. McLain Orthopedic Sanitarium

is a private institution, devoted exclusively to the treatment of crippled and deformed conditions, especially of children and young adults.

Write us freely regarding Club Feet, Spinal Diseases or Deformities, Infantile Paralysis, Hip Disease, Bow Legs, Knock Knees, Wry Neck, etc. We will send you descriptive literature and advise you fully. Ex-patients as references everywhere.

**THE L. C. McLain Orthopedic Sanitarium**  
922 Aubert Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

# Stop Using A Truss



**STUART'S PLAPAO-PADS** are different from the truss, being medicine applicators made self-adhesive purposely to hold the parts securely in place. No straps or buckles attached—no obnoxious springs. Cannot slip, so cannot chafe or press against the bone. Thousands have successfully treated themselves at home without hindrance from work—most obstinate cases cured. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—Inexpensive. Awarded Gold Medal.

Process of recovery is natural, so afterwards no further use for trusses. We prove it by sending you Trial of Plapao absolutely free. Write today. **PLAPAO CO.,** Block 7274 St. Louis, Mo.

# The Bee-Cell Supporter A BOON TO WOMANKIND



Thousands of satisfied women all over the country find the "Bee Cell" the only practical supporter. Made from the purest, softest rubber. Six cups or faces render misplacement absolutely impossible. Endorsed by the medical profession. Send us \$2.00 and we will mail you one post-paid in plain package. Money back if not

entirely satisfactory. Write today for descriptive circular—fully illustrated. It's FREE. **The Bee Cell Co.,** Dept. 84, White Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

# ASTHMA

REMEDY sent to you on Free Trial. If it cures, send \$1.00; if not, it's FREE. Give express office. Write for your bottle today. **W. K. Sterling,** 881 Ohio Ave., Sidney, Ohio

# WE'LL TAKE THINGS AS THEY COME.

The sun is bright, the day is fair,  
And birds are singing gay;  
A balmy breeze is in the air,  
And Nature smiles to-day.  
But way off in the western skies  
A little cloud is seen to rise.

Gets darker now, and skies are gray.  
For sun's behind a cloud;  
A storm is now upon the way.  
And thunder peals are loud,  
The lightning flashes 'cross the sky.  
A tempest now is raging high.

'Twill soon be o'er, 'twill soon be o'er,  
And down since Adam's time  
The changes come and evermore,  
It can't be always fine.  
We can't control the mighty sun,  
Nor stop a rain that's bound to come.

A start is made in life, and we  
Feel sure we'll meet success.  
The heart is light, our goal we see,  
And Heaven seems to bless.  
A mishap cometh o'er the way,  
And then how gloomy seems the day.

We turn the corner at our right,  
And we're on Pleasant street;  
And forget the troubles for delight  
Our very eyes do meet.  
I guess the mishaps help us see  
The blessings sent to you or me.

So evermore as heretofore  
'Twill rain or come the sun;  
And ups and downs will come, therefore  
We'll take things as they come.  
If rains appear on our picnic day,  
Why, we'll keep jolly anyway.

St. Louis, Mo. Albert E. Vassar.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

**From Iowa.**—Mr. Park: I admit that birds are killed by cats, but a young man with a 22-calibre rifle is, in my estimation, much more destructive. I know of a number who kill all kinds of birds, as many as they can. I even knew a woman, who was the mother of two children, to go into the woods and kill birds, just to see how good a shot she was. I think that is awful. We have more birds in more varieties here than anywhere else. My six big cats never disturb the birds, and you will often see them together on the lawn and drinking out of the bird bath. Just visit this summer and see for yourself.

Story Co., Iowa, March 26, 1915. E. W. S.

Note.—If your State has a law for the preservation of song birds, there is no reason why anyone should complain about the destruction of birds with a gun. I am quite sure that if any person was known to shoot birds around La Park, the Pennsylvania law would make it an expensive pastime for the transgressor. No lover of birds should allow gunners to trespass upon their property, or upon any other property for the purpose of destroying birds. Law is a great educator, and if a father had to pay the fines of his son a few times he would probably make use of the old-time "hickory stick" to enforce obedience to the law. It is almost criminal to allow a boy or young man or anyone else to transgress the law by destroying the song birds, which are not only a means of happiness by their song, but which do an inestimable amount of good in destroying the noxious insects with which the farmer has to contend.

**From Idaho.**—Mr. Park: There is a wild flower in Wisconsin, yellow, resembling Dog Tooth Violet or Wild Tulip, which I would like to get in exchange. The leaves are shaped like Dog Tooth Violet, but the flowers are larger. \*\* Wild flowers here in North Idaho mountains are very beautiful, and there are so many I never saw before. Then there are many flowers here that people in the East buy from the nurseriesmen. \*\* Can Wintergreen be transplanted, and if so does it need a shady, wet place? It, too, grows luxuriantly in Wisconsin. Mrs. L. B. Duvall.

Banners Ferry, Idaho, Mar. 16, 1915.

Answer.—Wintergreen can be transplanted if given a shady, moist place where the soil is leaf-mold and sand. It should be removed early in the spring, and the roots kept continuously moist until started.



## SPRING TIME.

" 'Tis spring time, 'tis spring time,  
The birds now seem to say,  
And as they flit from bough to bough  
They sing their merry lay.

" 'Tis spring time, 'tis spring time,  
The violets proclaim,  
And in their modest, clean, sweet dress  
Spread their Creator's fame,

" 'Tis spring time, 'tis spring time,  
Let all the children sing,  
And spread the news of spring time,  
Which joy to all doth bring.

Woodburn, Oregon. S. E. Roth.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

**From West Virginia.**—Mr. Park: I am a lover of flowers, and would just as soon think of doing without something to eat as doing without flowers. I don't think a place would be cozy or home-like without flowers. I had the loveliest Dahlias last year I ever saw—red, pink, yellow, purplish-white, and all as double as they could be. I also had what I call Camphor bush. It grows four feet high and is covered with hundreds of purple flowers that smell like camphor in the morning when the dew is on. It is perfectly hardy anywhere. I had a fine display of flowers last year, but hope to have a finer one this year. I dearly love your Magazine, and would not like to do without it.

Mrs. J. W. Pruitt.

W. Va., March 25, 1915.

**From Missouri.**—Dear Mr. Park: The Moon Vines are a pest here, growing wild everywhere in company with the Morning Glory, often breaking down corn stalks in the field; but it seems a shame to cut them out, for their bloom is so immensely big and pretty. Penstemon, Trumpet Creeper and some other flowers grow freely in our woods and pastures here. The road sides flame red from July until late in the fall with the glory of the Trumpet Vine's flowers. An old superstition is that these vines draw lightning down upon the building they decorate, but we have had a big stalky vine in our yard for years, and the theory has never proven true yet. Year after year our vine grows bigger and always blooms freely. I enjoy your Magazine so much, and really do not know what I would do without it when I have a flower question which puzzles me.

March 29, 1915.

A Missouri Girl.

[Note.—The Trumpet Vine found in the South is *Bignonia capreolata*.—Ed.]

**From West Virginia.**—Mr. Park: My home is in the West Virginia hills, and I am 70 years young. I have taken your little Magazine for 20 years, and I get the best information on floriculture from it of all of my journals. I will try to describe my home as I see it from my window today. I live on the mountain pike, and just across is a pasture field where there is a flock of sheep with a group of little lambs skipping and playing in the sunshine. Beyond the pasture is a strip of woods, which at one time abounded with wild flowers, Mosses and Lichens, but to-day they are scarce. At one time we had Wild Anemones, Flags, Lilies, Pinks, Sweet Williams, and other flowers, but most of them have disappeared. We also had Adam and Eve, and a plant called Indian Pipe. Our State is noted for its mountain scenery, which is admirable either in winter or summer. There are still many wild shrubs and flowers and song birds, so that the naturalist finds many things here of interest that tend to his enjoyment.

Mrs. S. M. Douglass.

Ritchie Co., W. Va., Mar. 25, 1915.

## EXCHANGES.

Geranium slips, Cosmos seeds and Chrysanthemum plants for seeds of Sweet Pea or Per Pea, roots of hardy Phlox, Gloxinias, Begonias or Cannas. M. Sanderson, 1626 W. Main St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Wild flowers of Kansas for any kind of flowers. R. A. Young, Wakeeney, Kas.

Cactus, Yucca, etc., for tree and shrub seeds, such as Elm, Catalpa, etc. Edith W. Mellis, Westerheim, N.D.

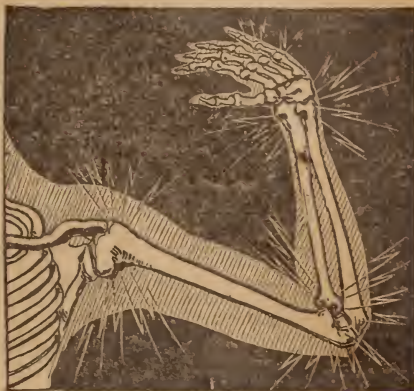
Mountain Verbena, Passion Flower and Ferns for everblooming Roses, Dahlias, or hardy plants. Write, Minnie Ratliff, Arkinda, R. 1, Ark.

# RHEUMATISM

Remarkable Home Cure Given by One Who Had It—He Wants Every Sufferer to Benefit.

Send No Money—Just Your Address.

Years of awful suffering and misery have taught this man, Mark H. Jackson of Syracuse, New York, how terrible an enemy to human happiness rheumatism is, and have given him sympathy with all unfortunates who are within its grasp. He wants every rheumatic victim to know how he was cured. Read what he says:



"I Had Sharp Pains Like Lightning Flashes Shooting Through My Joints."

"In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but, understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

MARK H. JACKSON.

No. 592 A Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y."

## THE FAILURE OF "606"

Are you one of those who used "606" and found it a failure? Have you been to Hot Springs and returned uncured? Have you taken the Mercury and Potash treatment and obtained only temporary relief? Have you suffered from Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Malaria, Chronic Constipation, Eczema, Catarrh, Liver or Stomach Trouble, Enlarged Glands in Neck or Groin, or Scrofula without being benefited by any treatment? If so, write for our 100-page book, FREE, showing how to obtain a permanent and positive cure. All correspondence confidential. THE C. E. GALLAGHER MEDICINE CO., Room 31, 1622 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

# Cancer Book

Entirely New Book on Cancer. The most comprehensive explanation of cancer and its successful treatment without the knife ever published. The Book is FREE. Send for a copy today and Learn the Truth about cancer.

O. A. JOHNSON, M. D., Suite 441, 1320 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.



# HOW I REALLY CURED MY GREY HAIR

**I Will Tell You Free How to Restore  
to Your Hair the Natural  
Colour of Youth.**

**I SEND YOU THE PROOF FREE.**

Let me send you free full information about a harmless liquid that will restore the natural color of your hair, no matter what your age nor the cause of your greyness. It is not a dye nor a stain. Its effects commence after 4 days' use. I am a woman who became prematurely grey and old-looking at 27, but a scientific friend told me of a simple method he had perfected after years of study. I followed his advice and in a short time my hair actually was the natural color of my girlish days. This method is entirely different from anything else I have ever seen or heard of. Its effect is lasting and it will not wash or rub off or stain the scalp. It is neither sticky or greasy, its use cannot be detected; it will restore the natural shade to any grey, bleached or faded hair, no matter how many things have failed. It succeeds perfectly with both sexes, and all ages.



So cut out the coupon below and send me your name and address, (stating whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss) and enclose two cent stamp for return postage and I will send you full particulars that will make it unnecessary for you to ever have a gray hair again. Address Mrs. Mary K. Chapman, Suite 465 K. Banigan Bldg., Providence, R. I.

**THIS FREE COUPON** entitles any reader of Park's Floral Magazine to receive free of charge Mrs. Chapman's complete instructions to restore grey hair to natural colour and beauty of youth. Cut this off and pin to your letter. Good for immediate use only; 2 cent stamp for postage required. Address Mrs. Mary K. Chapman, Suite 465 K. Banigan Bldg., Providence, R. I.

**SPECIAL NOTICE:** Every reader of this paper, man or woman, who wishes to be without grey hair for the rest of their life is advised to accept above liberal offer at once. Mrs. Chapman's high standing proves the sincerity of her offer.—Adv.

## To Women Who Dread Motherhood

**Information How They May Give Birth to  
Happy, Healthy, Children Absolutely Without  
Fear of Pain—SENT FREE**



Don't dread the pains of childbirth. Dr. J. H. Dye devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women. He has proven that the pain at childbirth need no longer be feared.

Send your name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye Medical Institute, 876 Lewis Block,

Buffalo, N. Y., and we will send you, postpaid, his wonderful book which tells how to give birth to happy, healthy children, absolutely without fear of pain, also how to become a mother. Do not delay but write TO-DAY.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

**From Ohio.**—Mr. Editor: I want to tell you about my Primroses. From two packets of mixed seeds I raised 13 fine, thrifty plants. They began blooming in early winter and bloomed until late in the spring. Now I have 39 blooming plants from them. Everyone who sees them thinks they are fine. I have other nice plants also, among them a Christmas Cactus, which is 15 years old. It is very beautiful, whether blooming or not. Mrs. Roxie Weatherbee.

Holmes Co., O., Feb. 22, 1915.

**From Virginia.**—Mr. Park: We have plenty of birds in this vicinity this summer. We keep no cats to destroy them, and no one bothers them. The English Sparrow is not allowed to stay here. A pair of Wrens have their nest in a gourd hanging in the shed. A pair of Redbirds have their nest in a Cedar tree a short distance from the spring-house. You see the song birds have pretty much their own way here. I think the song birds are intended to brighten and cheer our lives, as well as to assist us in the care of our gardens. R. A. S.

North Tazewell, Va., March 5, 1915.

**From Iowa.**—Mr. Park: Ismene Calathina does well treated as the Gladiolus, the bulbs being planted out in the spring and lifted and kept in a frost-proof place during winter. It bears blossoms of the sweetest fragrance. I laid an armful of the blooms on the coffin of a friend, and they were the most noticeable flowers there. Unfortunately my bulbs, over one bushel of them, were burned, but friends to whom I had given returned the gift in full measure, and, as they are a most prolific bulb, increasing very rapidly, I shall soon have plenty again. Not everyone may know that if the bulb is gashed bulbets will form all around the gash. I found this out by accident, having planted some that had been cut off in digging. Mrs. R. H. B.

Johnson Co., Iowa, April 6, 1915.

[Note.—Gashing Hyacinth bulbs is practiced in Holland to promote the development of large numbers of bulbets for propagation.—Ed.]

**From Vermont.**—Mr. Park: I do not think there is a flower that seems so pure and free from any fault as the Calla Lily. I had four large bulbs sent me from California five years ago, but while I was South the party who had charge of them evidently lost them, as they were gone when I returned, and I did not ask about them. I have a large Calla Lily pot that belonged to my great-aunt when she was a child (but I dare not tell how long ago that was), and during the winter it seemed as if the Lily plants were always in bloom. Nothing in her collection of plants did I enjoy as that group of Lilies. Now, after all these years, that very same Lily pot came into my possession, and I prize it more than I can tell, for the memories it brings to me. I can see the dear aunt now as she went among her flowers at the different windows. Surely they were her pride, and she plainly showed it, as she touched this one and that one to make sure that it stood where it would make the best display. I suppose the things hardest to obtain are the most appreciated the world over, and very likely we have things here in New England that we pass on as of no account, which our Californian sisters might envy us of, if we only knew it. As it is, let us be satisfied with what we are blessed with and not reach out for something we cannot very well get. Mrs. Bedell.

Caledonia Co., Vt., March 11, 1915.

## EXCHANGES.

Iris, 'Mums, Lilies, etc., for Wistaria, Clematis or Ferns. Catharine Timlin, York Haven, Pa.

Honeysuckle, Evergreens and Himalaya Berry for others. Write. Mrs. Gertrude Kuykendall, Cookeville, R. 3, Tenn.

Cactus, Dogwood and Iris for Lily of the Valley, Dahlias or Iris. Mrs. O. S. Brown, Pittsburg Tex.

Sw. William, Cosmos, 'Zinnia' and Aster seeds for others. Mrs. G. W. Orumley, Baileyton, Tenn.

Crinum for Gesnerias, Tigridias, etc. Write first. Laura S. Johnson, 435 N. Dill St., Muncie, Ind.

Roots of Golden Glow, Pinks and Shasta Daisy, and flower seeds for Cannas, Iris. Columbine or shrubs. Mrs. Harry Hawes, 436 Portage St., Fond du Lac, Wis.



## INVOCATION TO FLORA.

Dear Editor:—For the many seeds and plants of wild ornamental flora which Park's Magazine readers are sending me in response to the "Invitation to Flora," printed in the February issue, I am indeed very grateful; but I should henceforth particularly enjoy receiving a start of wild flora that yield edible products. Accordingly, I am enclosing a longer poem:

Bring *Sassafras* from old *Missoua*;  
*Pecans* from *Louisiana*;  
 And, from the land of *Tippicanoe*,  
*Papaws* (*Hoosier Bananas*)!

*Wild Plums* from rich *Nebraska* sand;  
*Chinquapins* from *Kentucky*;  
 And, from the woods of *Maryland*,  
*Sweet Chestnuts* (not a *Buckeye*!)!

*White Mulberries* from *Afghan* steppes;  
 And *red ones* from *Rhode Island*;  
 And every other one that keeps  
 In lowland or in highland.

*May Apples*, too, are good to eat—  
 They grow by the *Ohio*;  
 And bring us *Chufas*, for a treat,  
 From some *Arkansan* bayou.

*Persimmons* bring from *Illinois*;  
*Fox Grapes* from *Massachusetts*;  
*Currants*, golden and black, that cloy;  
*Wild Onions* (one or two sets)!

*Salot*; *Wild Rice*; and *Tuckahoe*;  
*Cassine* (for brewing *foskey*!)  
 And other dainties of poor *Lo*,  
 From regions dim and bosky.

*Pomme blanche*; *Quelite*; *American Sloe*;  
*Bolivian Bataia*;  
 And, from mesas of *Mexico*,  
*Datil* (*Yucca Baccata*).

*Acorns* and *haws*, the *porker champs*;  
*Sunflower* by *Fido's* kennel;  
 And *Calamus*, that grows in swamps,  
*Horehound*, and *Florence Fennel*.

*Hazelnuts*, *Beechnuts*, *Butternuts*;  
*Hickorynuts*, and *Walnuts*;  
*Pistachio Nuts* in bags and butts;  
*Pinenuts*, *Pignuts*, and all nuts.

*Berries* (*Black*, *Straw*, *Rasp*, *Dew*, *Goose*, *Poke*,  
*Elder*, *Thimble*, and *Whortle*)!—  
*Cherries* (*Wild*, *Bitter*, *Ground*, and *Choke*)  
 For every mood of mortal!

*Sweet Gum*, *Spice Bushes*, *Mushroom spawn*;  
*Sheep Sour*, *Capsella*, *Camas*;  
 And *Chuna*, that grows high upon  
*Peruvian* peaks, for *llamas*.

*Cranberries*, *Mustard*, *Yarrow*, *Dock*,  
*Slippery Elm*, and *Anise*;  
*Cress*, *Purslane* (which is food for stock,  
 And also food for man is).

*Jerusalem Artichokes* (a ton!)!  
 From banks of the *Niobrara*;  
 And from "where rolls the *Oregon*,"  
 Potent bark of *Cascara*.

And all things else of *edible* worth  
 (Without thee we would starve, O  
*Flora*!) and make our home, of earth  
 A true *multum in parvo*.

In selecting the above instances of flora that yield edible products, Mr. Park, I have carefully excluded everything but what I have reason to believe will grow on some part of my premises, which are a mountain resort endowed with wide range of altitude, exposure, soil, moisture, air, drainage, and temperature.

Yours sincerely,

Horse Shoe Bend, Idaho.

Rolla Myer.

## QUESTIONS.

**Grafting.**—I was told that *Roses* could be grafted upon fruit trees. If so, will someone tell me which trees would be best to graft, and how, and at what time the work is done?—Mrs. A. B. Cole, *Flora*, Oreg., March 6, 1915.

**Pea Fowl.**—Where can I get eggs of the *Pea Fowl*, and *Parrot*, and *Canary* birds?—Mrs. W. McConnell, *Fairchild*, Ill., R. 8.

**Lemon.**—Can anyone tell me what to do for a *Ponderosa Lemon* when the leaves become droopy and spotted? I just repotted mine this winter.—Myra H. Leisenburg, *Ashland*, Ohio.

# TO CURE CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

Persons suffering from catarrhal deafness and head noises will be glad to know that this distressing affliction can be treated at home by an internal medicine that has been said in many instances to have effected a complete cure after all else had failed. Sufferers who could scarcely hear a watch tick tell how they have had their hearing restored to such an extent that the tick of the watch was plainly audible seven or eight inches away from either ear.

Therefore, if you know someone who is troubled with noises or catarrh, or catarrhal deafness, cut out this formula and hand to them and you will perhaps have been the means of saving some poor sufferer from total deafness. The prescription can be prepared at home and is made as follows:

Secure from your druggist one ounce of *Parmit* (*Double Strength*), take this home and add to it one-fourth pint of hot water and four ounces of granulated sugar, stir until dissolved. Take one table-spoonful four times a day.

The first dose should begin to relieve the distressing head noises, headache, dullness, cloudy thinking, etc., while the hearing rapidly returns as the system is invigorated by the tonic action of the treatment. Loss of smell and mucus dropping in the back of the throat are other symptoms that show the presence of catarrhal poison, and which are quickly overcome by this efficacious treatment. Nearly ninety per cent. of all ear troubles are said to be directly caused by catarrh, therefore, there must be many people whose hearing can be restored by this simple home treatment. Every person who is troubled with head noises, catarrhal deafness, or catarrh in any form, should give this prescription a trial.

**IMPORTANT.** When ordering *Parmit* always specify that you want *Double Strength*. Your druggist has it or can easily get it for you. If not, write to the *International Laboratories*, Binghamton, N. Y., who make a specialty of it.

## THE ABFORMATOR

Something new in abdominal support. For corpulency; weak abdomens from stomach trouble; rupture; appendicitis or laparotomy incisions; pregnancy; floating kidney, etc.

No matter what your shape may be, if you need support, send for free descriptive circular. It will interest you.

**ABFORMATOR SUPPORT CO.**  
 8 Park Place, Watertown, N. Y.



## CATARRH HOME TREATMENT SAMPLE FREE

Result of my 30 years practice. Highly perfumed powder—absolutely pure—pleasant—clears head like magic—insures restful sleep. Write for sample and guarantee. Dr. Chas. L. Burke, 203 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## LADIES

WHEN DELAYED or irregular use *Triumph Pills*, always dependable. "RELIEF" and particulars FREE.

Write National Medical Inst., Milwaukee, Wis.

**Remove Superfluous Hair** My method is simple, easy, certain and harmless. Will not irritate the tenderest skin. Guaranteed results no matter how heavy the growth. Sample 10c. Atlantic Sales Co., 235 Palisade Ave., Jersey City, N.J.

**HERB DOCTOR RECIPE BOOK** and *Herb Catalogue*  
 10c. worth \$5. Teaches how to make medicines from herbs for all diseases. Over 250 receipts and herb secrets. Ind. Herb Gardens. Box P. Hammond, Ind.

**LILY.**—The glorious new hardy Schrymackersii Lily, big bulbs 20c \$2.00 per doz. Park. La Park, Pa.



# E C Z E M A

**Also Called Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pruritus, Milk Crust, Water Poison, Weeping Skin, etc.**

**I believe Eczema can be cured to stay.** I mean just what I say C-U-R-E-D and NOT merely patched up to return again. Remember, I make this statement after handling nearly a half million cases of eczema and devoting 12 years of my life to its treatment. I don't care what all you have used nor how many doctors have told you that you could not be cured, all I ask is just a chance to prove my claims. If you write me TODAY, I will send you a **FREE TRIAL** of mild, soothing, guaranteed treatment that will surely convince you as it has me. If you are disgusted and discouraged, I dare you to give me a chance to prove my claims. By writing me today I believe you will enjoy more real comfort than you really thought this world held for you. Just try it, and I feel sure you will agree with me.

**DR. J. E. CANNADAY, 1119 Court Block, Sedalia, Mo.**

References: Third National Bank, Sedalia, Mo. Send this notice to some eczema sufferer.

## PILES DON'T BE CUT

If you suffer with **PILES** in any form write for **Free Trial Treatment of the Infalible Pile Tablets**, and you will bless the day you read this. **Infalible Tablet Co., Dept, 184 Marshall, Mich.**

**DEVELOP YOUR BUST** New, simple, easy, home method with quick success. Why not escape the pains and heartache of being skinny, scrawny and unattractive? No matter how thin, flabby, or fallen your bust is, I want to tell you how to gain perfect development quick. No pastes, baths or violent exercises. I want to tell you of something new. Write today. **B.P. Johnson Co., 847 Dor. Av., Dorchester, Mass.**

**MOTHERS** Bed Wetting Cured, **FREE** ZEMETO CO. Box D6. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## POST CARDS EXCHANGED.

Under this head I have inserted the names and addresses of persons who propose card exchanges, but many have complained that some do not respond. It is manifestly unfair and dishonest to propose an exchange and not respond to those who answer it.—Editor.

Vetta Malan, 28 Otterford Ave., Ogden, Utah.  
Lena Goodrich, Anson, Texas.  
Edna Hubbard, Ellis, Kans.  
Garnett Alexander, Load, Ky.  
Arthur E. Landis, 14 Truesdale Ave., Youngstown, Ohio.  
Gertrude C. Macey, R. 4, Box 4, Stillwater, Minn.  
Elmer A. Waldo, R. 1, Box 26, Springfield, Ill.  
Robert Schneider, 6 Spencer Court, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Bessie Brickel, R. 1, Jamestown, Ohio.  
Mildred Basore, Valley Center, Kans.  
Julius McKibben, Dugdown, Ga.  
Sara Stinson, Bon Aqua, Tenn.  
Gerald Blood, Randolph, N. Y.  
Leroy Wine, Box 104, Barboursville, W. Va.  
Miss Anna M. Mattson, R. 3, Box 72, Bladen, Neb.  
Harold J. Giese, 513 Haskins St., Lake Geneva, Wis.  
W. M. T. Hartz, Box 66, Chewelah, Wash.  
Miss Clara N. Smith, Petersburg, N. Dak.  
Miss Edith H. Strickland, Leeds Point, N. J.

## CATS SUCKING THE BREATH.

Dear Editor:—The letter concerning cats sucking the breath of children is unscientific, and can be refuted by examination of a feline's mouth. No cat can suck breath. The fable is as absurd as that of the tree-toad being a poisonous reptile. The cat seeks a warm and soft resting place. This may be on the breast of a sleeping child, if no better presents itself. The cat makes its bed with its paws. Ignorance, seeing a cat doing these things, jumps to the conclusion that the poor creature is doing something that it could not do, even if it had the inclination. Superstition dies hard. People who believe such balderdash as this would have made good and acceptable members of the old witchcraft courts.

Boston, Mass., Mar. 16, 1915. J. J. McKenzie.

# Sister: Read My Free Offer!



**I am a woman.  
I know a woman's trials.  
I know her need of sympathy and help.**

If you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill-health, if you feel unfit for household duties, social pleasures, or daily employment, write and tell me just how you suffer, and ask for my **free ten days' trial of a home treatment** suited to your needs. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any man. I want to tell you how to cure yourself at home at a cost of about 12 cents a week.

If you suffer from women's peculiar ailments causing pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensation, falling or displacement of pelvic organs, causing kidney and bladder weakness or constipation and piles, painful or irregular periods, catarrhal conditions and discharges, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling along the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living,

## I INVITE YOU TO SEND TODAY FOR MY FREE TEN DAYS' TREATMENT

and learn how these ailments can be easily and surely conquered at home without the dangers and expense of an operation. **When you are cured**, and able to enjoy life again, you can pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for **young or old**. To **Mothers of Daughters**, I will explain how to overcome green sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches, and lassitude in young women and restore them to plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. **Remember it costs you nothing** to give my home treatment a ten days' trial, and does not interfere with daily work. If health is worth asking for, then accept my generous offer and **write for the free treatment**, including my illustrated booklet, "**Women's Own Medical Adviser**." I will send all in plain wrappers postpaid. To save time, you can cut out this offer, mark your feelings, and return to me. **Send today**, as you may not see this offer again. Address,

**MRS. M. SUMMERS, BOX 51, NOTRE DAME, IND., U. S. A.**



## TO GET RID OF CATS.

Mr. Editor:—We love the birds, and have so many in our yard, but last year we were made miserable by cats that persisted in catching them. There are so many cats around here, and we are not allowed to shoot them. Will you tell us how to destroy them? They catch and eat the young birds, and the old birds cry to us for help. What can we do?

Mrs. E. M. Caner.

Harrisville, W. Va., March 22, 1915.

Upon this subject the following letter will be of interest:

Mr. Editor:—In your little Magazine, which reached us this morning, your tale of woe regarding cats touched a sympathetic spot with me. You say it is almost impossible to poison them. Yes, I know that is so, but it can be done. For two years I waged war on cats, alley and other varieties, and bought poisons of various kinds, until I was ashamed to ask for more, and every time the druggist would say "I don't think you can poison a cat." I began to think the same, until I finally tried Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste. The first twenty-four hours after putting it out resulted in a call for the scavenger, the discovery of a litter of young kittens in the barn, and many full-grown cats that I had never seen before, and I could not help but wonder if the spirits of the nine proverbial lives of that one dead cat were coming to haunt me. But I persevered, with the result that we have not heard or seen a cat for weeks. I mixed the paste with some canned salmon, oil and fish, put it in a dish down by the alley fence, and the next morning the dish was licked clean. I did that each night as long as it was disturbed. The results were most satisfactory, and the haunting spirits disappeared. I know cats can be poisoned. The canned salmon is much better than the raw fish, because it mixes so thoroughly with the paste and seems to kill the strong phosphorescent odor of the poison. Our birds have been such a delight to us; we fed and bathed and tried to protect them in every way, and the cats had nearly driven us distracted. I know I have chased them miles just in our back yard. The rat paste was so effective for us I wanted to tell you of it, and I surely hope you will get rid of that cat.

Macon Co., Ill. July 14, 1914.

Mrs. B. B.

**Cats Becoming Wild.**—I have found from experience that cats will become wild. I had a cat that went to the woods, and could only be seen once in a long while. Of course they were bird-enemies. But if you feed and take proper care of a cat it will pay for the trouble. I like the cats in their proper place.

Naper Co., Calif.

Verlenia J. Stafford.

[Note.—The place for a cat is in the building it is intended to keep rid of mice and rats. I have a big feed and chopping mill in connection with my business, and secured a kitten when small and placed it there. It is fed and given milk every day. That is the only home it knows, and it is never allowed to go outside day or night. It is always on the job, and a faithful worker. If it should leave the mill it would be a famous bird-catcher, and the mill-dam would probably be its fate. The place of a cat is not roaming over the yard and grounds. It is in the house or barn and should be kept there.—Ed.]



**PEONIES** Catalogue describing the very best standard and new varieties with general information. Specialist over 30 years. Write J. F. Rosenfield, Peony Gardens, Omaha, Nebr.

## If You Have Rheumatism

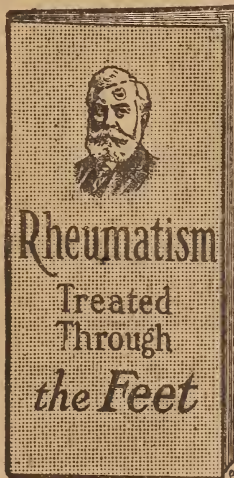
Write Your Name and Address Here

Name.....

Address.....

And send to Frederick Dyer, Dept. 591, Jackson, Mich. Return mail will bring you **This Book** and **My \$1.00 Drafts to Try FREE**, as explained below.

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Send Today For This

**FREE BOOK**

Tells how to get rid of Rheumatism, no matter where located or how severe, without Medicine.

My method has created such a sensation all over the world by its extra-

ordinary simplicity, as well as by its certainty to bring prompt and permanent relief, that every sufferer should learn about it at once. Men and women in every civilized country and in every climate are writing me that my Drafts have cured them, some after 30 and 40 years' suffering—a whole lifetime of pain—cured even after the most expensive treatments and baths had failed. No matter what your age, nor where or how severe the pain, I take all risk of failure and send you the Drafts right along with my Book, without a cent in advance—**To Try Free.**

Then after trying my Drafts, if you are fully satisfied with the benefit received, you can send me One Dollar. If not, **keep your money.** You decide and I take your word. Send above coupon **TODAY** and get **My Drafts and My Illustrated Book**, by return mail prepaid. Address: **Frederick Dyer, Dept. 591, Jackson, Michigan.** Send no money—just the coupon.



## EXCHANGES.

Hedychium alba (Butterfly Lily), Gloxinia, Lubiflora, Agastis, Clematifolia (vine), for anything wanted. Write. N. Baxter, 310 S. Capitol St., Washington, D. C.

Roses, Geraniums, Montbretias and Carnations for other flowers or seeds. Mrs. J. R. Robbins, 1613 Osos St., San Luis Obispo, Calif.

Roses, Jasmine, Bush Honeysuckle, and other hardy plants for Dahlias, Geraniums, or any kind of flowers, bulbs or seeds. Mrs. Eugene Carpenter, Clearwater, La.

Dolichos, Trumpet Vine, Hollyhock, Columbine, Sw. William, Snapdragon, etc., for Lace Fern and slips of house plants. Mrs. E. C. Eggleston, 2256 Walnut St., Chicago.



# LAME BACK and KIDNEY TROUBLE

## RHEUMATISM, STOMACH AND BOWEL TROUBLES NERVOUSNESS AND WEAK CIRCULATION

**QUICKLY RELIEVED WITHOUT A DROP OF MEDICINE AND THE  
RESULTS ARE PERMANENT AND LASTING**

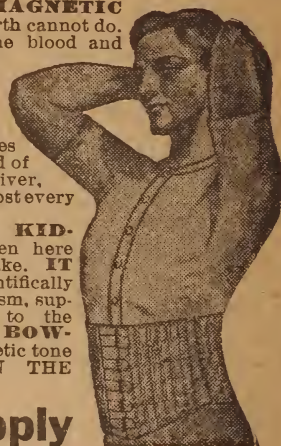


**MAGNETIC SHIELDS** fill the system with **MAGNETIC FORCE** which does what all the medicine on earth cannot do. It actually instills new life and energy into the blood and nerves **MAKING THE BLOOD CIRCULATE VIGOROUSLY**, overcoming congestion, soreness and pain.

### **We Prove It To You Positively**

Not in one case or a dozen cases but in multitudes of cases, where people say they have been relieved of Paralysis, Rheumatism, Lung Troubles, Kidney, Liver, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, nervousness and most every other form of disease after medicine failed.

Our **MAGNETIC ABDOMINAL AND KIDNEY VITALIZER** for ladies and gentlemen here illustrated is only one of the many Shields we make. **IT IS A WONDERFUL INVENTION**, scientifically constructed, and floods the system with magnetism, supplying **LIFE, STRENGTH and VIGOR** to the **BACK, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS and BLADDER**, giving buoyancy, magnetic tone and renewed vitality to the system. **WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERYBODY.**



**Magnetism Will Supply**

## More Vital Energy for You

Magnetism supplies the elements of sunshine to the system in a form that actually instills new life into every nerve and fiber within the magnetic field, giving that buoyancy, youthful elasticity and vigor that comes only from a bounding, tingling circulation.

### **READ THE FOLLOWING INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE**

from those who have worn Magnetic Shields and been relieved of their troubles. Send for more evidence, as we have hundreds of grateful letters showing the wonderful power of magnetism over disease.

"I put the belt on and in one night the pain left my back."—C. M. Murden, Wilmington, Del. "My once more being able to walk is an astonishment to my friends and neighbors."—C. D. Smith, Rome, N. Y. "I cannot describe the sensation I felt in less than three hours. From that time I began to improve. I have never had any trouble with a cough since."—Mrs. A. R. Kinne, Johnstown, N. Y. "I had catarrh of stomach fifteen years; today I am as well and sound as ever."—J. Y. Keck, Pottstown, Pa. "Two eminent physicians from Chicago in consultation with my home doctor all agreed it was a hopeless case of Bright's disease. Dr. Thacher, after an examination, fitted me with their Shields and told me to go home to my work, which I did. I haven't lost a day since or been troubled with my kidneys."—J. G. Black, Thornton, Ill. "For ten years I was afflicted with kidney trouble and doctored with medical doctors all the time. They would tell me I was getting better, when in fact I was getting worse. I sent and got an Extra Wide Double Power Belt and a Pair of Double Power Footpads. I put them on and in 48 hours I was a different person. I never did get such relief in such a short time. Before this I could not get out. My doctor himself afterwards told me he was very uneasy about me and did not see how I could get such complete help in so short a time. I wore the Shields off and on for nine months. I weigh now 180 pounds and have fine health. When sick I was but a shadow. I owe it to the Shields."—H. C. Hull, Des Moines, Iowa.

**LET US SEND YOU HUNDREDS OF SUCH TESTIMONIALS**

## Send for NEW FREE BOOK

**"Things Every Sick Man and Woman Should Know,"**

by **F. J. Thacher, M. D.**, it illustrates and describes everything and gives full information.

**Describe Your Case Fully**—We advise you free how to apply Magnetism for treating any form of weakness or disease. We send you the proof and the evidence, then you can use your own judgment.



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